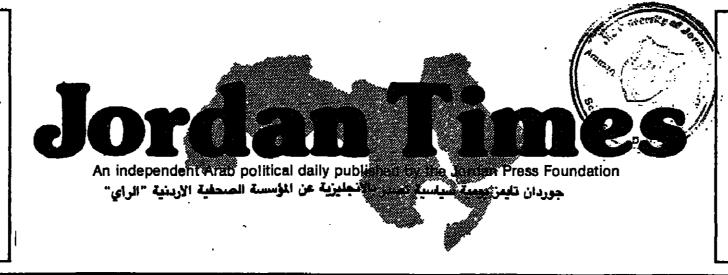
Fahd urges Lebanese ceasefire

BAHRAIN (R) - Saudi Arabia called Tuesday for a ceasefire in Lebanon to help Arab countries defuse the crisis there, the Saudi Press Agency reported. It quoted Information Minister Ali Hassan Al Shaer as saying King Fahd had asked him to make a ceasefire appeal in the name of the Saudi government following a regular cabinet session Monday night. The appeal coincides with a ministerial meeting of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council in the Saudi summer resort town of Taif where the Lebanese crisis is on the agenda. The council groups Saudi Arabia, Oman, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain and Kuwait. Mr. Shaer said the ceasefire would enable Arab countries to mediate to save Lebanon and would help Lebanese political leaders "search for an acceptable formula to preserve their national unity." The Saudi minister was also quoted as saying "only the Israeli enemy will benefit from the continued fighting in Lebanon."



Bashir Gemayel remembered

BEIRUT (R) - Christians in east Beirut staged noisy celebrations Tuesday to mark the first anniversary of the election of right-wine militia chief Bashir Gemayel to the Lebanese presidency. Bashir Gemavel was killed in a massive bomb blast 21 days after his election before he could take office. His moderate elder brother, Amin, was subsequently elected for a six-year term. Ships in Beirut port sounded their sirens and loudspeaker vans toured mainly Christian east Beirut blaring songs in memory of Bashir Gemayel. Hundreds of portraits of the "martyr president" in militia uniform carrying an M-16 assault rifle were plastered on walls. There were few portraits of current President Amin Gemayel. Bashir Gemayel, branded as a ruthless warlord by many leftists but hailed as the saviour of Lebanon by Rightists, still has a vast following among Christians.

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Kirg congratulates Romanian leader

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein sent a congratulatory cable to Romanian President Nicholae Ceausescu on the occasion of Romania's national day which was celebrated Monday. On behalf of himself, the Jordanian people and government, the King wished President Ceausescu success in leading his people to further prosperity and progress.

4 Israeli soldiers wounded in Lebanon

TEL AVIV (R) - Four Israeli soldiers were wounded in southern Lebanon Tuesday when an explosive charge went off on the side of a road near their patrol in the Bekaz Valley, the army ann-

Israeli energy minister in Cairo

CAIRO (R) — Israeli Energy Minister Yizhak Modai held talks here Tuesday with Egyptian Deputy Premier and Petroleum Minister Ahmad Ezzedin Hilal on bilateral oil relations. An Israeli spokesman told Reuters they discussed subjects like oil price, fluctuations and other issues. He added: "There are no problems concerning the two countries oil agreements. The two ministers are discussing technical matters."

Colombo to relax night curfew

COLOMBO (R) - The Sri Lankan government said Tuesday that a night curfew imposed on 12 of the 24 districts in the island to curb ethnic violence would be reduced to five hours from Wednesday. A nine-hour curfew has been operating in most of the districts, including Colombo, for several days following last month's rioting in which more than 385 people died

Colombo defends stand on riots, page 8

Peking executes 30 criminals

PEKING (R) - The Peking authorities staged a mass execution of 30 murderers and rapists Tuesday following a huge rally to publicise a crack-down on violent crime. Chinese sources reported. The 29 men and one woman had been condemned to death by the Peking Supreme People's Court, and immediately after the rally they were taken to the city's execution grounds and shot.

Zairean leader meets Pope

CASTEL GANDOLFO. Italy (R) — Zaire's leader Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko Tuesday met Pope John Paul at an unofficial audience after arriving from N'diamena in war-torn Chad, Vatican sources said. Details of the audience were not released but the sources said a large part of the meeting probably concentrated on

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Jibril's group split over loyalty to PLO chairman

PFLP-GC factions clash in Lebanon refugee camp

BEIRUT (R) — Palestinian commandos loyal to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat stormed a camp in northern Lebanon Tuesday, taking it from anti-Arafat factions after several hours of fighting.

Security sources said the clash Front for the Liberation of broke out at Badawi refugee camp Palestine-General Command near the violence-torn town of Tripoli. There was no immediate report on casualties.

Further south, sporadic artillery fire bombarded Lebanese rightist areas. Falangists said Syrian units in eastern Lebanon were res-

Beirut Radio said seven shells fell, causing at least one casualty. But the shelling was less intense than fierce exchanges Monday between rights and Druze militias. which claimed at least six lives and

The Palestinian fighting was between rival wings of the mov-

(PFLP-GC).

The leader of the PFLP-GC, Ahmad Jibril, joined the rebel insurgency emerging three months ago against the leadership of Mr. Arafat in Fateh, the mainstream PLO commando group.

Last week, an anti-rebel group within the PFLP-GC announced its opposition to Mr. Jibril and its support for Mr. Arafat, starting contested areas around Beirut will tension that led to Tuesday's assault on the training camp.

The fighting brought intervention from left-wing Lebanese militia groups operating from Tripoli, eyewitnesses said.

camp and urged the Palestinians to call off the conflict, and the fighting ended by early afternoon,

The militiamen stressed the need for dialogue and warned the Palestinians not to take their fight into Tripoli, where around 20 militia groups already wage a complex series of battles, they said.

The Palestinian news agency WAFA said "Lebanese National Resistance" guerrillas set off a bomb which injured four Israeli soldiers in west Bekaa during the

WAFA quoted front spokesmen as saying it will continue its strikes at Israeli forces after the Israelis complete their planned pullback in Lebanon to positions along the Awali River, 25 kilometres south of Beirut.

In Lebanon, fears are growing that the Israeli departure from pit the predominantly Christian rightists and Druze militias against each other and rekindle the civil

Three cabinet ministers are holding talks with rival factions in search of an accord allowing reg-

ume the policing role of the Isr-

Former President Suleiman Franjieh, a Christian but opposed to the dominant Falangists, said Tuesday he had stressed to the conciliation team the need for all militias to lay down arms.

Mr. Franjieh told reporters he promised to have his own men disarmed 10 days after the Falangists left their weapons.

He demanded the cancellation of the May 17 Lebanese-Israeli accord - calling for simultaneous withdrawal from Lebanon of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces. Mr. Franjieh wants an unconditional and total withdrawal by the Israelis.

In Tuesday's clashes three shells hit the port of Junieh and three more fell on the inland town of Mairouba, according to Beirut radio. The broadcast said one man was wounded in Mairouba.

Latest casualty counts for Monday's heavy artillery duels on the outskirts of Beirut have risen to at least six dead and 58 wounded. The leftist newspaper As Safir put the deaths at 12.

Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Shaofficial visit to Jordan. To Sharif Zaid's left are the

rif Zaid Ibn Shaker (centre) Tuesday holds talks with Austrian Defence Minister Friedhelm Frischenschlager (to Sharif Zaid's right) who is on an

Austrian ambassador to Jordan and Chief of Staff Maj.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb (Petra photo)

Zaid receives Austrian minister

AMMAN (Petra) - Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker Tuesday received in his office Austrian Defence Minister Friedhelm Frischenschlager who is on an official visit to Jordan.

The meeting was attended by Chief of Staff Maj.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb and Austria's ambassador to Jordan.

Mr. Frischenschlager and an official delegation accompanying him, were received at Ramtha by the assistant chief-of-staff for manpower and a number of senior Armed Forces officers.

GFJTU urges Arab union to maintain impartiality

Federation of Jordanian Trade Unions (GFJTU) has urged the Damascus-based International Federation of Arab Trade Unions (IFATU) to take "common Arab interests into account and refrain from capitalising on marginal differences among Arab trade uni-

In a memo vionday to the

IFATU secretariat, GFJTU Acting Secretary-General Khalil Abu Khurma conveyed the Jordanian federation's rejection of outside interference in the IFATU's internal affairs and called on the secretariat to maintain its independence as a federation embracing all Arab labour organisations, the Jordanian News

Agency, Petra, said, The GFJTU move was app-

AMMAN (J.T.: - The General arently aimed at protesting against recent statements by the IFATU reflecting the Syrian government's political stand in common Arab

Mr. Khurmah's memo stated that the IFATU is "subjected to some political influence by certain Arab states, which results in a negative impact on the federation's role as a representative organisation of Arab workers' hopes and expectations."

The Jordanian federation's memo called on the IFATU secretariat to adopt a vanguard stance for "detending the Arab central cause, and tace. Arab realities responsibly by rejecting heg-emonistic trends of certain Arab sides and adopting an impartial position on national Arab issues."

GCC foreign ministers to discuss Lebanon, Gulf war to probe refugee situation

and its Gulf allies scheduled talks here Tuesday night on Lebanon and the Iran-Iraq war.

A ministerial meeting of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) which began Monday completed discussions on economic issues at session lasting nearly three hours Tuesday mor-

Bahraini Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammad Ibn Mubarak Al Khalifa told reporters the meeting would resume Tuesday evening, when "we will move on to the pol-

itical agenda." He said Lebanon and the Iran-Iraq war would be discussed, but declined to be drawn on speculation the council might come up with a new initiative to try to reconcile various factions in Leb-

The low-key meeting appears to be chiefly concerned with preparing for a November summit of the Gulf council, a security and issues before Wednesday.

GENEVA (R) - A U.N. con-

ference opening here next Mon-

day is expected to call for a Pal-

estinian state and Israeli wit-

hdrawal from occupied Arab ter-

The Swiss government, unw-

illing host for the controversial

meeting, is taking unusual mea-

sures to protect the 1,000 del-

egates, most of them from the

About 3,000 troops with light

tanks will guard Geneva airport

and the Palais des Nations, the

U.N. European headquarters.

which has been ringed by soldiers

stringing up five kilometres of

The 10-day meeting, called for

by a U.N. resolution, will cost the

world body an estimated \$5.7 mil-

barbed wire barriers.

Arab Emirates, Qatar and Bah

The Bahraini minister earlier said there were no problems over introducing common trade tariffs for the region.

Informed sources meanwhile said another question on which the group is making progress is that of free trade between the six

The foreign ministers were joined by finance ministers for the economic discussions.

The ministers were Tuesday afternoon lunching at a mountain-top palace near this Saudi summer resort as guests of the Saudi foreign minister, Prince Saud Al Faisal.

Officials said they would also fly to Jeddah to meet King Fahd before returning here to resume their meeting, which is not expected to reach any decisions on political

and could even stir up new emo-

tions in the tangled Middle East

the timing could hardly be worse,

with the Palestine Liberation

Organisation (PLO) divided into

feuding groups and dispersed

France and Austria turned

down U.N. requests to host the

meeting. Switzerland's agreement

with the U.N., under which it pro-

vides space for a big range of U.N.

activities, meant it was unable to

Nearly 60 governments have so

far said they will take part. The

United States and Israel intend to

European Community cou-

ntries, apart from Greece, which

from its old bases in Lebanon.

Some Western diplomats say

conflict.

U.N. conference expected to call for Palestine state

to be taken.

Communist allies.

gramme of action.

PLO to set up new team

TAIF, Saudi Arabia (R) — Foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman, the United Committee of the Palestine Libnews agency WAFA said the Exeeration Organisation (PLO) has decided to set up a commission to investigate the conditions of Palestinian civilians in Arab states. the Algerian news agency APS

said in a report from Tunis. The Executive Committee took the decision in Tunis Monday night at the first session of a meeting which PLO sources said would review attempts to heal the rift in the Fatch guerrilla group of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

An 18-man conciliation group set up by the PLO Central Council earlier this month has been meeting Fateh dissidents and Syrian officials in Damascus and has made recommendations on how to reconcile the two sides, the sources said.

Palestinian sources said the new commission would probably concentrate on the conditions of Palestinians in Lebanon, particularly in parts of the country controlled by the right-wing Falangist Party.

The U.S. and Israel say they see

the meeting as serving only the aims of the PLO. Israel's Amb-

assador Ovadia Soffer said in a

statement that the only view rep-

resented would be that of "mil-

itant' Arab states and their

The conference is expected to

the problems faced by the

issue a generalised declaration

Palestinians since the creation of

Israel in 1948 and a lengthy pro-

U.N. sources say preliminary

drafts, not yet made public, call for

a Palestinian state, with Jerusalem

as its capital, and for Israel to stop

building settlements on and wit-

hdraw from Arab land it has occ-

upied since the 1967 Middle East

cutive Committee, chaired by Mr. Arafat and attended by 12 of the 14 members, would discuss. among other things, the deterioration of the situation of Palestinians in refugee camps in Beirut and southern Lebanon.

It said the Falangists and the Lebanese prison authorities had subjected Palestinian refugees to a "series of collective arrests and actions of repression, terror and torture." The Executive Committee was

also expected to discuss the results of Mr. Arafat's recent visits to North Yemen, Kuwait, Iraq and Saudi Arabia, the Palestinian sources said. The two Yemens are und-

erstood to be ready to undertake a joint mediation mission by sending delegations to Damascus and Tripoli.

Mr. Arafat has accused Syria and Libya of backing the dis-

U.N. committee on Palestinian

The PLO has said its delegation

it has told the U.N. that PLO

will be led by Farouk Kaddoumi, chief of its Political Department.

leader Yasser Arafat will not att-

end, but Arab diplomats say he

may appear briefly. If he does, his

arrival will not be announced in

advance and he will stay only long

Switzerland has made no secret

of its dislike of the conference

being held here, and forced a

two-week postponement of the

opening date on security grounds.

It was originally scheduled to

Under a U.N. decision in 1981,

the conference has been called to

help a Middle East settlement by

enough to address the meeting.

Pakistani protests spread as Sind death toll rises

KARACHI (R) - Protesters Monday when up to 50,000 staged marched Tuesday in dozens of towns in Pakistan's troubled Sind Province as the death toll on the 10th day of rioting was put at 18 by the government and as high as 60 by an opposition movement.

President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq branded leaders of the antigovernment protests as unpatriotic and unislamic and said unnamed foreign forces were exploiting internal strife in Pakistan.

Officials said the death toll had risen to 18, but the opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), which began a civil disobedience campaign on Aug. 14, said about 60 people had been killed.

Protesters in towns up and ckdown on the civil disobedience movement, opposition sources

Officials said one man was killed in Kandkhot in northern Sind when police fired on an angry crowd setting fire to courts, railway buildings and banks. Opposition sources said two were killed and 50 wounded.

Seven people were killed

a massive protest, sacking government buildings in Khairpur and Ranipur, home of their pir (religious divine)

Speaking after a hospitalopening ceremony here. President Zia warned people to be on their guard against "elements who have no love for Islam and the country: Gen. Zia, who on Aug. 12 announced a switch to a presidential

system of government and promised elections by March 1985. said the banned political parties were not essential to government. He had been running the country for the past six years without

More than 15,000 people turned out to clap and cheer the predown the Indus River Valley took sident on his arrival by helicopter. to the streets Tuesday to dem- Officials said he had chosen not to onstrate against a police cra- travel by car because of monsoon damage to neighbouring streets. Elsewhere in Karachi more

than 200 lawyers marched and chanted slogans like "Down with Zia and martial law" in a protest against the president's planned attendance at a Sind high court bar association dinner. Carrying banners and placards,

they demanded an end to his mar-

Murdered PLO official laid to rest in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) - Prominent Palestinian official Mamoun Mreish Sughaiyer, assassinated in Athens last Saturday, was buried Tuesday in Amman. Palestinian sources said.

Mr. Sughaiyer, 36, 2 close aide of the deputy commander the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Khalil Al Wazir, was shot dead in an Athens suburb by two men on a motorcycle.

The PLO has accused the Israeli secret service of the kil-

The Palestinian sources said the funeral was attended by Khaled Al Hassan, one of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's political advisors, and other senior Palestinian and Jordanian off-

Mr. Hassan arrived in Amman Monday evening for a visit expected to last several days and is expected to hold talks with Jordanian officials, according to a report in Al Ra'i newspaper Tuesday.

giving wider international rec-Western countries, likely to be GENEVA (R) — The United Stahas said it will attend, are expected sparsely represented, argue that to send only observers but dip-the conference will achieve little lomass say final decisions have yet by a working group of a 23-nation ognition to the facts underlying tes Tuesday invited the Soviet the Palestinian question. Union and other nations to inspect

U.S. seeks to assess W.German stance on missiles BONN (R) - The U.S. government has commissioned an opinion poll in West Germany to assess the Bonn government's ability to push through the deployment of new U.S. missiles if disarmament talks in Geneva fail.

said Tuesday. A spokesman for the Munichbased Infratest said the poll had been ordered by the United States Information Agency. a subsidiary

of the State Department. He declined to say what specific questions were being asked. But Stern magazine said those polled are being asked to assess the pro-

bability of U.S. Pershing-2 and cruise missiles being stationed in West Germany this year, if the United States and the Soviet Union fail to reach agreement in their negotiations on reducing tever the cost. medium-range nuclear missiles in

the institute conducting the survey Ецторе. The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) alliance has pledged to deploy the new weapons if Moscow refuses to scrap its SS-20 missiles targeted on Wes-

tem Europe. . The poll also asks if U.S. policy this year has enhanced the prospects of peace or heightened the danger of war. Stern said.

Another question asks people whether they would allow West Germany to be overrun by the war, or support its defence wha-

They are also asked if they think Washington is seriously seeking agreement in Geneva or not making a real effort.

The institute spokesman declined to comment on a claim by Stern that this was the first such poll commissioned by the U.S. government in which the questions were formulated in the United States and merely translated by the institute.

begin on Aug. 15.

A loose confederation of antinuclear groups in West Germany Soviet Union rather than risk a . has planned a series of demonstrations against the new missiles this autumn, including the blockading of U.S. military bases.

> The U.S. assistant secretary of state for European affairs, Richard Burt, has said he is confident that Europeans now backed the new missiles and NATO had won the public opinion battle.

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said recently he did not anticipate a "hot autumn" of protests over the rockets.

Washington invites Soviets to inspect U.S. chemical weapons destruction plant

a chemical weapons destruction site at a U.S. army base in Utah, The U.S. alternate rep-

resentative to the 40-nation Disarmament Committee, Morris Busby, said verification of destruction of chemical weapon stockpiles was a main obstacle in negotiations for an international chemical weapon ban.

He invited all delegations to visit the facility, at Tooele in Utah, around mid-November. The Soviet Union, Canada, Indonesia, the Netherlands and West Germany were further asked to make presentations on their chemical weapons stockpile experiences.

The U.S. says the system used at Tooele, which it says would only require a handful of inspectors, would help accelerate negeffort to meet Soviet concerns about the intrusiveness of on-site inspection of stockpile destruction.

The U.S. delegate denied Soviet charges that lack of progress at the negotiations was due to U.S. plans to produce binary chemical wea-

Referring to Soviet threats, made last week, to take retaliatory measures if Washington ended a 14-year moratorium on chemical weapons production and went ahead with plans to manufacture nerve gas shells. Mr. Busby said: "This is an interim measure to protect U.S. national security in the absence of an effective agr-

eement.` The use of chemicals in warfare was banned under the 1925 Geneva protocol. A new international convention arising from the cur- operations at Tooele.

otiations for a chemical ban in an rent Geneva talks would ban their manufacture and stockpiling. Mr. Busby added: "We have

gone to great lengths to ensure that our own proposals include provisions to ensure that binary weapons are completely covered by the ban." But the U.S. delegate said a

major problem with the Soviet approach was that the actual verification level would not be known until after the ban entered into force. "We are being asked to undertake a commitment to disarm without having an agreement on verification levels," he told the committee.

Earlier this summer, the U.S. delegation presented to the disarmament committee, which ends its 1983 session later this week, a detailed sample verification plan based on the actual destruction

MIDDLE EAST

Paris rules out French offensive in Chad

PARIS (R) — France's special envoy to Libya Tuesday ruled out "post-colonial operations" in Chad following an appeal by the N'djamena government for French troops to join a counter-attack against Libvan-backed rebels.

newspaper Le Matin that despite the powerful air and paratroop torce France had sent to Chad, the French government had not relaxed efforts to seek a diplomatic solution to crisis.

"There is no question of our launching a post-colonial operation." he said. "It is for this reason that the door remains wide open for a negotiated settlement even it that looks difficult.

Chad said Monday it would ask for French military support when its troops try to retake the rebelheld northern stronghold of Faya-Largeau. There has been no official comment in Paris on the

President François Mitterrand sent Mr. Dumas to Tripoli earlier

sident Kenan Evren Tuesday hit

back at criticism that November

general elections will not bring

back full democracy, saying the

military government had no int-

the eastern city of Tunceli, Gen.

to democracy after the for-

Speaking to a large crowd in

ention of holding onto power

ANKARA (R) - Turkish Pre- people most.

Evren said: "Turkey will go back doing this." he said.

theoming elections because it is der of a new political party. Erdal

the system which suits the Turkish Inonu, said in a public statement

Envoy Roland Dumas told the this month for talks with Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, who according to French press estimates has sent 3,500 troops backed by tanks to help the rebels. Libya denies its forces are inv-

> A presidential spokesman refused Tuesday to confirm newspaper reports that Mr. Dumas would return to Libya at the end of the week as part of French efforts to avoid a resumption of fighting in the conflict, which began almost two months ago.

Mr. Dumas, who is personally close to vlr. Vlitterrand, refused to discuss the details of his mission.

"I, along with others, provide the president with relevant and precise information to allow him to formulate the decisions he

He said his government, in

power since a 1980 coup, could

have used a 40 per cent approval

vote it won in a constitutional ret-

erendum last year as an excuse to

we have no intention or aim of

But we have not done so and

Last weekend, the banned lea-

stay put if it so wanted.

thinks necessary." he said. Mr. Mitterrand will give his first

full public expianation of France's strategy in its former colony in an interview which Le Monde is to publish on Thursday.

External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson was discussing the conflict, which has embarrassed the socialist government and provoked new tensions with the United States, with the national assembly foreign affairs committee.

France has sent up to 3,000 paratroops, backed by Jaguar ground attack aircraft, to Chad where rebels led by former President Goukouni Oueddei control the north of the country bordering

The paratroops have been sent as instructors but military sources said they would return fire if attacked. They have been deployed at strategic points out of range of air raids in order to block any attempt by the rebels to advance

that the elections would not amo-

unt to the return of democracy as

not all legitimate parties were

Mr. Inonu's outburst followed

the virtual elimination from the

elections of two front-running -

parties, the Social Democratic

Party (Sodep) which he led until

barred by the regime, and the rig-

· Council (NSC) exercised its right

The ruling National Security

htist Correct Way Party.

being allowed to participate.

Gen. Evren pledges democracy; junta bans weekly magazine

Former army Gen. Edouard Cortadellas, who commanded French troops in Chad in 1969 during an earlier phase of the to preserve Chad's territorial int-17-year-old civil war, said he exp- egrity. ected Mr. Habre to try to retake the North.

"He must be helped." he told journalists. "Negotiations will not bring about the reunification of

He criticised Mr. Mitterrand for delaying several weeks before committing French forces to help Mr. Habre, who said his army was driven from Faya-Largeau by Libvan bombers.

Other military sources have warned that the level of fighting needed to retake Faya-Largeau could be unacceptable to French public opinion and especially left-wing socialists and the gov-

ernment's communist allies. Neo-Gaullist legislator Yves Lancien said on relevision that he doubted whether Col. Qadhafi would be prepared to negotiate a withdrawal of his forces.

to veto party founder members.

leaving the two parties short of the

required 30 founders with only

days to go until a deadline for reg-

The deadline is Wednesday

evening and political analysts said

Sodep, Correct Way and 10 other

parties still without 30 approved

founders require an unp-

recedented turnaround by the

NSC to have any hope of reg-

istering for the poll.

He said French forces should "show themselves on the ground" to indicate France's determination

Meanwhile, the general who will command the French expeditionary force in Chad arrived in the Chadian capital Monday night shortly after the Chadian government urged France to join a counter-attack against Libyanbacked rebels.

Brig. Gen. Jean Poli. a 54year-old veteran of the Algeria and Indochina wars, commands about 1,200 men, based in the capital and at four points on an East-West defensive line bisecting the former French colony.

Gen. Poli flew in with some Str. special air commandos to guard the force's four Jaguar strike aircraft and four Mirage intercepters.

'The task ahead of me is very difficult." the paratroop general told reporters who greeted him at N'diamena.

Weekly banned

INSTANBUL (R) - Turkish mil-

publication of the weekly news

magazine Nokta for an indefinite

period, staff of the magazine said.

authorities also decided to con-

fiscate unsold copies of the latest

issue of the magazine, published

They said Istanbul martial law



Iranian captives looking bored in Iraq's Ramadi prison

Gulf war attrition dreadful

By Rudy Abrahamson

WASHINGTON - At least 175,000, and perhaps as many as half-a-million, people have been killed in the long Gulf war betitary authorities Tuesday banned ween Iran and Iraq, intelligence sources say.

The heaviest toll has been on the Iranian side where the dead are known to number at least 125,000, but could total four times that many. The sources, who requested anonymity, say that U.S. information is that some

50,000 Iraqis have been killed. Serious injuries are estimated to number some 600,000, "It is almost a First World War kind of engagement in its profligate use of manpower, said a State Department official. Although the Khomeini regime has wiped out nearly all organised political dissent, the continued fighting and the heavy Iranian losses have apparently led in recent months to some minor public expressions of

anti-war sentiment in Tehran. Despite the enormous toll and ect the struggle to drag on for months, perhaps even years, with neither side strong enough to win. Washington assessment is that there is little chance of a negotiated settlement so long as the

Ayatollah Khomeini rules Iran. There has been concern ever since the outbreak of the fighting in September, 1980, that the conflict might spread around the Gulf endangering vital oil facilities.

Last month, after an unusually strong exchange of threats between Tehran and Baghdad, the Reagan administration warned of United States interest in Gulf shipping. It essentially reaffirmed former President Jimmy Carter's 1980 declaration that the Gulf was

vital to U.S. national security. An added concern is that Iraq is soon to acquire five French Super Etendard bombers capable of firing Exocet missiles.

Not significant

While the borrowed French planes will add new punch to the ael, are apparently no longer ava-Iraqi air force. U.S. officials have ilable from that source - Los

nificantly shift the balance of power and will have little impact on the war unless trag decides to use them in a suicide attack on large Iranian oil installations.

Should the fighting escalate sharply, however, defence officials say that the Iranian air force probably has the capability to range across the Gulf in a strike on the oil facilities of Iraq's allies. Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

The lack of spare parts has left the Iranian air force outnumbered nearly ten to one by Iraq's Soviet-built MiGs and Frenchbuilt Mirage fighters. Few of the F-14s delivered before the revolution are believed to be still flying due to lack of spare parts and inadequate training of Iranian pil-

Khomeini's forces are now forced to rely upon the black marked. the internatioal arms marked and North Korea for military hardware. Small arms and ammunition, once purchased from Isr-

British employ 'see and be seen' policy in Beirut

By Phil Davison Reuter

HADETH, Lebanon - Most of the 97 men in the British peacekeeping force here have seen a bit of action in Northern Ireland but they have never seen anything quite like this.

Almost every night, shells, rockets and mortars keep them awake, some literally flying over the roof of their makeshift outpost in this suburb near Beirut Airport. Sometimes it happens during the

The firing is part of a mountain war between Christian and Druze militias in the hills behind Beirut and the Shoul Mountains farther

The British contingent is by far the smallest in a tour-nation peacekeeping force in Beirut but its position is closest to, and often in the direct crosstire.

The French and Italians have around 2,000 men each, all based in relatively safe positions. The U.S. has 1,200 Marines around Beirut Airport, which has also become a hazardous spot since Druze militiamen began shelling the airport last month.

The British contingent is the only one of the foreign peacekeeping torce which has so far

main task is "to see and be seen"

dgling Lebanese army. Although under orders not to get involved in factional fighting. the danger is that the heavy crosstire may get closer.

"We are not here as an intervention force. Our normal role is to push forward for reconnaissance. Our troops are trained to get in. observe, report and get out," said Maj. Stuart Bennett. seconded to the force from a unit in Wiltshire of the Royal Army

Ordnance Corps. viosily troopers from the Oucen's Dragoon Guards, the British soldiers are billeted in a draughty, unfinished stone office block on a gentle hillside above the airport and the Mediterranean.

Behind them are the picturesque wooded hills and scattered villages regularly transformed into a backdrop for battles which remind the young soldiers of old British or American

war tilms. I joined the British troops on their roottop as shells and rockets as back and forth between nearby villages and camouflaged hillside positions.

tlew high over the building as well

viany mortar shells came from

suffered no casualties since their over a ridge directly behind us. apparently a Falangist position. while two artillery guns, also thoand give moral support to the fleught to be manned by Falangist militiamen, blew smoke as they pumped shells onto the Druze township of Shweifat.

The young British soldiers . more used to facing rock-throwing youths or snipers in Northern Ireland's troubled capital. Belfast, took it in their stride. Most got their shirts off to catch some sun concrete watchtowers to replace

piles of sandbags. Officers watched the battles through field glasses, using maps and compasses to plot the sources of fire, while down below in the busy "ops (operations) room", two officers maintained radio contact with the U.S. Marines, swapping information on who was fir-

ing what and where. Immediately below the British. NO metres away, is an outpost of the Israeli occupying army.

But there is little contact between the two forces other than mutual observation through field glasses and the odd shout of Manchester" from a young Israeli reservist, who by calling the name of the home town of two of Britain's legendary football teams, wants to show he knows a bit about British soccer.

There was closer contact when an Israeli armoured personnel carrier, rumbling along the old Sidon road past the Israeli position, heard gunfire and whirled its heavy machine-gun to spray bullets in all directions.

Of the 50 rounds fired, half a dozen hit the British base. One splattered the plaster in the officers' mess, well above headheight, but others missed a Lebariese officer on liaison duty by less than a metre.

The new British commander. Col. David Roberts of the parachute regiment, who had arrived the same day, was not amused. He walked to the Israeli base and told the senior officer to "cut it out".

In order to see and be seen, the British mount patrols, usually made up of four two-man Ferrt armoured scout cars with a swivelling 0.30 Browning machine gun for defence.

The Ferrets, toy-like in comparison with the other armoured vehicles prevalent in the city, are popular among local residents and often elicit a wave

In an attempt to reduce tension in Beirut, the British soldiers do got wear their combat helmets and are considering leaving off their flak jackets for the same reason.

Kyprianou postpones Greek trip

NICOSIA (R) - The president of Cyprus has put off until Wednesday a visit to Athens which was planned for Monday, according to an official announcement here.

The announcement came amid indications of government conflict over proposals by the United Nations secretary general to solve the problems of the divided Mediterranean island.

A spokesman for the Cyprus government said only that President Spyros Kyprianou's trip had been rescheduled after consultations with Athens.

Mr. Kyprianou was due to meet Greek President Constantine Karamanlis Tuesday and Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou on Thursday. He will now see both leaders on Thursday and return to Cyprus on Friday, the official statement said.

Cyprus has been effectively partitioned into Greek and Turkish Cypriot sectors since 1974,

According to leaked documents, new proposals by U.N. Secretary General Perez de Cuellar include a presidency rotating between the Greek majority and Turkish minority.

Moroccan socialists

RABAT (R) — The Moroccan socialist opposition party accused Algeria, Libya and Mauritania Tuesday of encouraging Polisario guerrillas to renew their attacks on Moroccan forces

commented on the sudden outin southern Morocco after a lull of

munique issued Monday night in Algiers, fierce fighting continued

The Polisario Front has been

According to a Polisario com-

more than a year.

Moroccan territory north of the Western Sahara.

and Mauritanian territory. without Libyan money and arms, the separatists would not have been able to attack our territorial integrity," the party's leader Abderrahim Bouabid said.

party said: "If our neighbours had any real desire to establish peace in the area, they would not have allowed their territory to be used as a base for successive organised attacks using... a large arsenal of modern and sophisticated weaponty.'

Israelis

The cannon, which is mounted

company officials.

41299 23230

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42311

661176

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL Cartoons Children's Programme Basketball highlights Small World 16:35 Local Programme Local Programme

...... Arabic Series cont.

| FOREIGN CHANNEL | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--|
| 13:09 | French Programme | |
| 19:08 | News in French | |
| 19:30 | News in Hebrey | |
| 20:00 | News in Arabi | |
| 20:30 | The Two Ot Us | |
| | nentary - The Shock of The | |
| New | , | |
| 22:00 | News in English | |

20:30 News in Arabic 20:30 ... Baskethall Highlights' Review

..... Arabic Series

22:15 Women in White - Episode Three RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & parily on 9560 KHz, SW

| | yanny en tas initia |
|---------|-------------------------------|
| | Morning Show |
| . 07:30 | News Bulletin |
| 10:00 | News Summary |
| | Morning Show |
| 12:00 | News Summerv |
| | Pop Session |
| | News Summary |
| | |
| 14.00 | |
| | Instrumentals |
| | |
| 14:30 | My Word |
| | |
| | News Summary |
| 10:05 | Instrumentals. Old Favourites |
| | |
| | News Summary |
| | Over a Cup of Tea. Music |
| | Classical Notes |
| | Newsdesk |
| | Date with a Star |
| 20:00 | Evening Show |
| 21:00 | News Summary |
| 71.0E | Enasina Cham |

BBC WORLD SERVICE

06:80 Newsdesk 66:30 Waveguide 06:40 Book Choice 66:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 67:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 97:09 24 Hours News Summary 97:30 Faniastic Fiddlers 97:45 The World Today 98:00 Newsdesk 98:30 Diversions 99:00 World News 99:99 24 Hours News Summary 99:30 King of Jazz 99:45 Report on Religion 18:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Republic Miniatures 10:10 The Life World News 10:39 Brahm's Miniatures 10:30 The Hit-chhikers Guide to the Galaxy 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Musical News 11:40 LOOK Anead 11:45 Musical Yearbook 12:15 Whip Hand 12:30 Cou-nter Point 13:00 World News 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 ListeningPost 13:30 Metridian 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Nature Notebook 14:25 The Far-ming World 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 1 Call it Genus 16:15 Report on Religion 16:30 Women in Report on Religion 16:30 Women in Love 17:90 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Outlook 18:60 World News 18:09 Com-mentary 18:45 The World Today 19:60 World News 19:09 Listening Post 19:25 New Ideas 19:35 Waveguide 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 World News; News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsteel 20:30 Top Twenty 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 Here and Now 21:56 Stock Market Report 22:00 World News 22:09
24 Hours News Summary 22:30 The Silent Continent 23:00 Network U.K.
23:30 Jazz for the Asking 24:00 World
News 24:09 The World Today 00:25
Book Choler: Financial News 00:40 Reflections 69:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News: Commentary 01:15

Whip Hand 01:30 Top Twenty VOICE OF AMERICA

1260, 5965, 7200, 15205, 11725 KHz 05:00 The Breakfast Show: News. Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Auswers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes past the bour, 17:00 News 17:10 Magpast the notes. 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:90 News 18:10 Newsline 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News English News and Features 20:00 News

TODAY'S EVENTS

WHAT'S GOING ON

"A Human Way of Life." the third part of the BBC film series "The Making of Mankind" at the British Council Thursday 6:30 p.m.

FILM

CHITTIDAL CENTRES

| CULTURAL CENTRES |
|---------------------------------------|
| Royal Cultural Centre . Tel. 661026/7 |
| American Centre 44371 |
| American Centre library 41520 |
| British Council |
| French Cultural Centre 37009 |
| Goethe Institute 41993 |
| Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 |
| Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 |
| Turkish Cultural Centre 39777 |
| Haya Aris Centre 665195 |
| Hussein Youth City 667181 |
| Y.W.C.A |
| |
| Y.W.M.A |
| Amman Municipal Library 36111 |
| University of Jordan Library 8435TS |

MUSEUMS

Folkiore Museum: Jewelry and cos-tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre.

centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Moseum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan, Iabal Al Jola (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. [Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 400 n.m.] Closed Therelays. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col-lection of paintings, ceramics, and scu-lpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a

collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Orentaisst artests. Munitazan, Jacai Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Military Mineum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Opening hours 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. Closed

Popular Life of Jordan Masseum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. 200 Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annuncistion (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Church of the Annuacial Orthodox) Abdali, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559. ian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.

PRAYER TIMES

(5)201.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)) Ashrafich, 71751.
Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern

| 43-38 | Fajı |
|--------|--|
| 05:06 | (Surrise) Shuruq |
| 71-30 | Dhuhr |
| | 'Asr |
| 10.00 | |
| 10.07 | |
| 171.70 | ······································ |

FOR THE TRAVELLER AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified.

.. Karachi (PIA)

| 08:15 | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| 08;45 | |
| 09:0 5 | Aqaba (RJ) |
| 09: 15 | Abu Dahbi (RJ) |
| 09:30 | Dubai (RJ) |
| | Dhahran (RJ) |
| 69:4 5 | Kuwait (RJ) |
| 10:15 | Beirut (R1) |
| | Muscat, Abu Dhabi (GA) |
| 11:00 | Muscat, Bahrain (KLM) |
| 11:30 | Lamaca (CY) |
| | Cairo (EA) |
| | Kuwait (KAC) |
| 14:50 | Bucharest (Tarom) |
| 15:20 | Jeddah (Saudia) |
| 15:30 | Cairo (RJ) |
| 15:55 | London (RJ) |
| 16:30 | Bangkok (RJ) |
| 16:30 | Madrid (RJ) |
| 17:15 | New York, Vienna (RJ) |
| 17:45 | Athens (GA) |
| 18:00 | Copenhagen. Athens (RI) |
| 18:30 | |
| | Frankfurt (LH) |
| 19:55 | Cairo (EA) |
| 20:15 | Beirut (MEA) |
| | Zurich. Geneva, Athens (SR) |
| 22:30 | |
| | Cairo (EA) |
| | Cairo (EA) |
| | Caro (RJ) |
| 40130 | Caro (N) |

. Belgrade (Yugoslav Air)

. Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

14:25

.... Aqabə (RI) . Athens (OA) . Rome (Alitalia) Beirut (MEA) **09:30** 11:00 Karachi (PIA) Vienna, New York (RJ) 11:15 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ) ... Athens (GA 11:30 . Cairo (RJ) (KLM) Athens. Copenhagen (\$AS) London (RI) 11:50 12:90 12:35 Lamaca (CY Lamaca (CY)

... Larnaka, Bucharest (Tarom) Jeddah (Saudia) 15:50 17:00

19:15 Dhahran (RJ) . Bahrain, Doha (RJ) ... Baghdad (RJ) Cairo (RJ) Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ) Cairo (EA) 20:55 23:55

| ***** | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| MONEY EXCHANG | GE |
| Local sellibuy rate | s in fils |
| Belgian franc 69.5/ | |
| Durch guilder 124.7/ | 125.4 |
| Egyptian guinca 327.6/ | |
| French franc | |
| Iraqi dinar 421.6/ | |
| Italian lire (for 100) 23.4/ | |
| Japanese yen (for 100) 150.8/ | |
| Kuwaiti dinar 1253.1/ | |
| | |
| Lebanese lira | 78 |
| Omani riyal 1050/ | |
| Qatari riyal 100/ | |
| Saudi riyal 105/ | 105.5 |
| Swedish crown 47/ | 47,31 |
| Swiss franc 171.4/ | 172.4 |
| Syrian lira | 63.6 |
| UAE dirham 99.3/ | |
| U.K. sterling pound 560.7/ | 564.1 |
| U.S. dollar 365/ | 367 |
| W. German mark 139.4/ | |
| W. Cerman mark 139.4/ | 140.2 |

WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of

The weather will be fine with scattered low clouds specially in the morning. Winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba, northerly moderate winds

Jordan Valley Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 29, Aqaba 35, Humidity rea-Amman 29, Aqaba 35, Humidity readings: Amman 41 per cent, Aqaba 35

Iraqi calls for mediation, U.S. dip- concluded that they will not sig- Angeles Times

attack 3 Arab states

A statement, published Tuesday by the political bureau of the socialist union of people's forces. burst of fresh fighting last month

fighting Moroccan rule of the phosphate-rich Western Sahara

for more than seven years.

over the weekend in undisputed

"Without bases inside Algerian

In a separate statement the

unveil new

60-mm cannon

TEL AVIV (R) - Israel military industries have unveiled a new 60-mm swivelling cannon for use against tanks, ground vehicles and

on armoured personnel carriers and can turn 180 degrees, is capable of destroying the Soviet Union's T-72 battle tank which Israel faced in battle during last year's Lebanon war, according to

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES Al Salam pharmacy Al Nuzha pharmacy Wadi Al Naser pharmacy Firstaid, fire police 193, 75111 Blood bank 75121 Civil Defence rescue 6611 Al Shakshir pharmacy Barq taxi Asfour taxi University taxi

Municipal water service 71125-8 Queen Alia Int. Airport ... (08) 53333 HOSPITALS Palestine. Shmeisani 664171-. 669131

Shmeisani Hospital University Hospital Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158 667227-9 Al-Muasher Hospital The Islamic, Abdali 665292 75!11 Army, Marka ...

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:

Jordan Television stry of Tourism Jordan and Middle East calls 10

Cable or telegram

Dr. Tareq Mahafza Jerusalem pharmacy

GENERAL

ZARQA:

MARKET PRICES

73463

| | _ |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Upperllower price in fils per kg. | Lemon |
| Apple (American) 430 / 400 | Lemon (yellow) |
| Apple (Smith) 400 / 350 | Marrow (large) |
| Apple (local) 270 / 250 | Marrow (small) |
| Panna (1004)270/230 | Mallow |
| Banana | Melon |
| Banana (Mukammar) 230 / 200 | |
| Beans250 / 200 | Melon (super) |
| Cabbage140 / 100 | Onion (dry) |
| Carrot | Okta |
| Cauliflower (white) 240 / 200 | Peaches |
| Com 130 / 100 | Pears |
| Cora | Pepper (Sweet) |
| Cucumber (large) 160 / 100 | Pepper (Hot Green) |
| Cucumber (small) 290 / 250 | |
| Eggplant (large) 100 / 80 | Plums (red) |
| Eggpinet (small) | Potatoes |
| Figs 400 / 350 | Redish |
| Fakkous 120 / 100 | Squash |
| Gartie | Tomatoes |
| | |

210 / 180 310 / 250 160 / 100 220 / 180 70 / 50

..... 12U / 10U 240 / 200 450 / 400 500 / 450 300 / 250 150 / 120 120 / 100 160 / 120 _____140 / 90 ____100 / 70

Badran urges use of home produced sand lime bricks

AMMAN (J.T.) - Prime Minister Mudar Badran Tuesday issued a communique to all government departments recommending that they purchase sand lime bricks produced by the Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick lime bricks have been approved by Industries Company for all construction purposes.

The communique said that the company's bricks are of excellent quality, are strong and have an outer finish of natural stone. He added that they come in different shapes and sizes and are made from locally produced raw mat-

help give support to the Jordanian company and to enable it to play a fuller role in contributing to the national economy.

The specifications of the sand the Ministry of Industry and

Trade, the communique added. The ministry, it said, is currently conducting research on other locally produced building materials with the help of the Royal Scientific Society's Building Research Centre in order to ensure that their specifications are convenient for use in Jordan.

NEWS IN BRIEF

King condoles Bulad family

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday delegated the Zarqa District governor to convey his condolences to the Bulad family on the death of Qasim Bulad who was a former Mayor of Zarqa and a former member of the Lower House of Parliament.

Ramtha Haj facilities ready

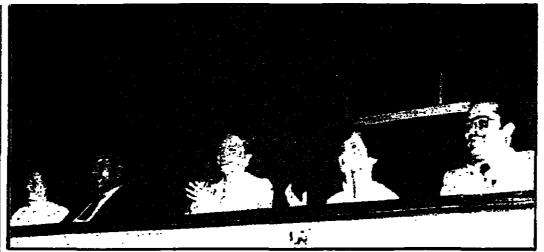
AMMAN (Petra) - Work on the Muslim resting compound near the northern border city of Ramtha has been completed and pilgrims passing through Jordan to Saudi Arabia can now make use of its services, Ramtha Mayor Mohammad Al Bashabshih told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra. The compound has been provided with electricity, water and sanitation services and a suitable place has been prepared for police and customs officials to facilitate the pilgrims' entry, Mr. Bashabshih added.

Trade document processing to speed up

AMMAN (Petra) - The Foreign Ministry has appointed a special official to process the documents of Jordanian businessmen engaged in foreign trade. The decision was taken at the request of the Amman Chamber of Industry. Chamber Director Ali Al Dajani expressed his appreciation of the new procedure which he said will speed up the exporters and therefore will save them valuable time.

Yarmouk U. announces student intake

IRBID (Petra) - Yarmouk University Tuesday announced that it will allow 3.142 new students to enroll for the 1983/84 academic year. A statement issued by the university's myal committee said that 2,5(N) students will be accepted to study for bachelor degrees while 350 part time students will enroll for evening classes to attain bachelor degrees. 100 post-graduate students will prepare for their diplomas, and 192 others will work for their master's



Her Majesty Queen Noor attends a performance of a children's play at Al Hussein Sports City Tuesday

Prime Minister, Azraq notables discuss new investment schemes

AZRAQ (Petra) - Prime Minister Mudar Badran Tuesday paid a visit to Al Azrag region east of Zarga and met representatives of the local inhabitants for dis-

At an open meeting with representatives of the town, Mr. Badran spoke of the need for farmers to take great care in cultivating through loans offered to the fartheir land and urged the citizens to develop the whole area.

esty King Hussein in finding sollutions to the problems being encountered by people in all the regions of the Kingdom.

notables made speeches outlining that Al Azraq area be linked dir-

their views on priority projects for ect telephone lines with the other their region. In a speech at the parts of the country, meeting, the District Governor of Al Azrag Favez Al Fawarsi expressed his appreciation for the government efforts to improve services in Al Azraq.

He outlined the different projects that are being implemented mers through the Cities and Villages Development Bank. Mr. He said the government was fol- Fawarsi asked the government to lowing the directives of His Maj- make available a piece of land to enable the town to build a factory to refine table salt. He also said that the status of Al Azraq and Al Shamali be raised from that of vil-At the meeting, several town lage to municipalcouncil and also

Later the Prime Minister chaired a meeting attended by the district governor, the deputy director of the National Resources Authority, the director of the lands and Survey Department and the director of the Water and Sewerage Authority.

At the meeting, these officials presented a briefing on projects their departments are implementing in Al Azraq.

The prime minister was accompanied during his visit by the Minister of Rural and Municipal affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani and Interior Min-

NCC members urge new measures to enforce traffic law effectively

adopt regulatory and org- Jordanian public of its merits, the public. anisational measures to imp- two NCC members pointed out in lement the new Traffic Law. recently passed by the National Consultative Council (NCC), by Taher Hikmat and Mamdouh Al Abbadi was referred to the NCC's Public Services' Committee Monday.

Mr. Hikmat and Mr. Abbadi pointed out that the main aim. behind the new law was the preservation of people's lives and property as part of Jordan's national wealth. The government have tried their best to put the law the arbitrary application of the Law a success.

a joint statement.

It is a pity that just 30 days after the implementation of the new law no change has taken place with regard to the frequency of car accidents, the two members stated.

Regardless of the harsh punishment for offences, it is noteworthy that the number of people fined for such offences have increased, they said. Moreover, they continued, complaints about

AMMAN (J.T.) - A proposal to into practice and to persuade the new law have been made by the

It has also been noticed, they stated, that no change has taken place in the organisation of traffic. the replacement of traffic signs. parking spaces and traffic flow

The two NCC members urged a speedy reorganisation of traffic conditions, and demanded that police officers should cooperate with the public to make the imp-lementation of the new Traffic

Noor celebrates her 32nd birthday

Queen, Arab children attend special play

AMMAN (J.T.) - Her Majesty Queen Noor attended a play put on by the Friends of Children's Club at the Palace of Culture in Al Hussein Sports City, on her 32nd birthday Tuesday.

Arab countries, who are currently care centres in Jordan. in Amman, attended the play.

Th Friends of the Children club attend the play.

where she graduated in architecture and design in 1974.

ried on June 15, 1978 and since up in a healthy, family atmthen Queen Noor has worked rel- osphere. entlessly to further development of Jordanian society.

Among her many activities. in Jordan and the improvement of organised cultural programme. the quality of life for women in the sing programmes and the rec- of the environment. ruitment of women police, and has

At the invitation of Queen given her total support to the est-Noor. Arab children from 14 ablishment of mother and child

The care of children has been one of the most important actalso invited 200 children from ivities which the Queen has been charitable institutions in Jordan to concerned with recently. At present she is supervising the est-Born in 1951, the Queen rec- ablishment of a modern hospital eived her education at Princeton and cultural museum for children. University. New Jersey, from and has undertaken the responsibility for the establishment of a model children's village to The King and Queen were mar- house orphans and to bring them

The Queen's interest in the welfare of children prompted her to invite children from around the Queen Noor gives special att- Arab World for a 10-day visit to ention to the women's movement Jordan within an annually-

Other activities to which Queen ecountry. In particular, she has Noor has given special attention been active in encouraging nur- are education and the protection In the field of education, Queen architectural art.

owments for Education and Culture, a fund to send Jordanians abroad to receive further education and training. She also heads the National Committee for the Protection of the Environment.

Noor created the Royal End-

To promote and develop lordanian culture. Queen Noor has been the main driving force behind and the chairperson of the organising committee for the Jerash Festival which has just ended and is currently working on the formation of a national committee for the preservation of Islamic

Jordan, China implement protocol

AMMAN (Petra) - A working Secretary Abdul Latif Arabiyat. has been provided for. document implementing the edu- and on the Chinese side by Ambcational protocol between Jordan and the People's Republic of China was signed at the Ministry

of Education Tuesday. The document, according to which Jordan will welcome three Chinese students to its community colleges, was signed on the Jor-

assador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ku Hsiao-Po. The Jordanian side will give the

guest students a JD 15 allowance per month in addition to board and lodging. A similar arrangement for three Jordanian students to complete their higher danian side by ministry General- education in Chinese universities

According to the programme. an educational delegation comprising three or four members from each side will visit each others countries, provided that the hosting side is notified through diplomatic channels three months prior to the delegation's one to two week visit.



Ministry of Education General-Secretary Abdul Latif Arabiyat and the Chinese Ambassador Ku Hsiao-Po sign the document Tuesday that will pro-

discussed

AMMAN (Petra) — 1984 Balqa

Governorate budget was dis-

cussed Tuesday in a meeting att-

ended by Balqa Governor Mohammad Al Khatib and representatives of the budget dep-

artment and other departments in

Roads, water and electrical pro-

jects will figure prominently in the

ID 6,000,000 budget, About JD

785,000 has been allocated to ele-

ctrify 16 villages in the gov-emorate. JD 370,000 for water

supply projects, while JD

1,667,000 will be spent on new

road projects. A further JD

269,000 has been allocated to soc-

ial, agricultural and educational

the governorate.

projects.

vide for educational exchanges between the two countries (Petra photo)

Summer camp gives orphans a breath of fresh air are required to complete a pro-gramme which includes reading, sports, civil defence, first aid, painting, playing music and carrying



By Lima Nabil Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Orphan children from Palestinian refugee camps in Jordan have just ended their summer camp some 15 kms west of Amman. The 290 young participants have now dispersed and returned to their refugee camps. but the wonderful experience still lives on in their memories.

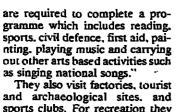
I got a glimpse of the children's life at the camp just before it broke up and had the chance to speak to their supervisors.

There were two camps, one for boys and the other for girls. held close to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) vocational centre at Na'our, west of Amman. Altogether, there were 50 supervisors who volunteered to look after the 200 boys and 90 girls, housed in a wooded and a beautiful hilly area.

The children chosen for the summer camp activities are all orphans and these children have been offered the opportunity to spend a fun time together and given the chance to make new friendships and build up their personalities for the future, says Ali Abbas the camp's director.

He said: "For the past 10 years we have been organising the summer camps out of affection for the children and also out of a sense of national duty. We are trying to compensate these children for the love they have lost and also giving them some sort of education and a feeling of dignity and self-

The children, aged between eight and 13, are usually kept busy throughout the duration of the camp, according to Mr. Abbas. He said: "From five in the morning until 10 in the evening the children ends."



sports clubs. For recreation they watch feature films, visit the chi-Idren's amusement park at Ras Al Ain in Amman and hold competitions and parties in the eve-The children are also well-fed. They have three basic meals a day

and two additional snacks. They are visited by doctors, dentists and eye specialists - all working on a voluntary basis — and are offered every kind of activity that a child could hope for. "We have been implementing this programme year after year

and are satisfied with the results we get and the encouragement we receive from the public to pursue our humanitarian and philanthropic work in the coming years," Mr. Abbas said. Dr. 'Adawieh Al Alami. who heads a committee that supervises

the organisation and programmes of the camps, told me that the participating children are chosen from refugee camps with the help of UNRWA and the Ministry of Social Development. The programme is financed through the local Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA), contributions from private and public organisations and individuals, she

This programme, which was the brain child of a group of teachers. social workers and voluntary societies, is designed to offer the orphans the love that they had been denied in the past and a chance to enjoy childhood in a healthy atmosphere. Dr. Adawieh added.

For three weeks, she said, the children are cared for, given regular meals and suitable clothing, offered education and training in a number of skills and given a chance to exercise their faculties and build up their personalities.

She added: "It is true that three weeks is not sufficient to do a real and thorough job, but our resources are very limited. However, we are encouraged by the results especially that the young par-ticipants are now showing improvement at school and are displaying a spirit of cooperation with their teachers and school fri-



Two of the orphaned refugee Palestinian children who participated in the special summer camp show by their faces how much they enjoyed



A group of young lads from the refugee camps pose in front of one of their supervisors with their newly made friends during the recently finished summer camp.

Yasmin Sharim told me that she feels deep happiness from offering care and love to the girls and helping them to adapt better to the needs of society. According to Miss Sharim, the girls are taught to play musical instruments, sing and carry out athletics and art activities. They are lectured on domestic science, and receive lessons on sanitation and hygiene.

Furthermore, the girls are taken on visits to amusement parks, the bird garden and the Haya Arts Centre in Amman. They visit factories and tourist sites, hold competitions and go out on picnics together. They are taught to live and cooperate with one another and are offered a type of dis-ciplined living quite different from

The camps' sports supervisor the refugee camps they have come from. This experience tends to widen their knowledge enrich their imaginations and strengthen their character, Miss Sharim said. Another supervisor Nadia

Salim says that her work at the camp is purely voluntary and out of a humanitarian feeling for the poor children. For this reason, the camps' committee sent her on a training course to the United States and she has now returned to pursue her humanitarian work at the camps.

While at the camp I met Mr. Mike Bussy a volunteer from the United States who works for the YMCA there. He has been acting as a supervisor and organiser of summer camps in his own country, and this year he visited the Na'our

Together with three other young men from the U.S. Rotary Club, I spent some time with the children at the camp and was impressed by what I saw. Mr. Bussy said. He went on to say that: "We will write about these impressions in the press at home, about the life of these children and what we learnt about the Palestine problem. A lot of Americans are ignorant of the sufferings of these children and totally unaware of the Palestine tragedy which has caused

them.' "I have noticed that the children are quick to acquire useful skills and are willing to learn. I was also deeply impressed with the visits to these camps by the benefactors and representatives of charitable societies who daily bring gifts and clothings to the poor children, Mr. Bussy added.

The children I met at the camp all spoke of the wonderful time they have had and the experience which they passed through. This is the first time I have taken part in the summer camps and I have made many friends and acquaintançs, said eight-year old Nader Mahmoud who lives with four brothers and a sister in Baqaa refugee camp.

Nader, who has lost both his parents, said that he was grateful because "I have learnt a lot at the camp, practiced different games and sports and spent a wonderful time with the other children."

Another child from the Irbid refugee camp told me that the experience he had had will live in his memory forever. Twelveyear-old Ibrahim Al Adasy who now lives with his two brothers and four sisters, said he had no father, "but the supervisors and instructors taught me self-reliance and helped me all along to adapt to different situations and cooperate with my friends and adu-

Eleven-year-old Kifah from Al Hussein refugee camp in Amman told me she spent an enjoyable time at the camp and learnt a great deal. "I have four brothers and five sisters, and I love them very much, but my stay at the summer camp and the good care, sympathy and kind attention of my supervisors has created in me a new and wonderful feeling towards the other children and a true love for

Balqa Marka rubbish dump budget deemed health hazard for 1984

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh Monday inspected the site where work is underway to bury heaps of burnt refuse in the northern Marka quarter of Amman.

The process aims to protect the residents of the area from the rubbish tip. 150,000 cubic metres tip.

of earth and sand have already been moved to the spot to cover the large heaps of refuse.

A total of 2500 tons of rubbish used to be deposited in the area daily. Mr. Rawabdeh said that everything possible would be done unhealthy effect of living close to a to remove all signs of the rubbish

April road accident statistics released

Directorate show that 36 people April. The number of people injured during the same period rea- estrians. ched 659. Traffic Department

AMMAN (Petra) — Statistics sources said 1154 accident took prepared by the Public Security place in April, 199 of which occurred at night. The accident caswere killed in car accidents last ualties comprised of 176 drivers. 207 passengers and 317 ped-

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America feels sorry?

REALISATION MAY not be something that comes immediately after a fosy, but it takes not mouths, not years, but decades for it to dawn on the United States that it had been in the wrong in some matter.

Not long ago, a commission found the U.S. government guilty of grossly mistresting Japanese-Americans during World War II. The latest case is American conduct in the so-called Barbie offair.

Barbie was Gestapo chief in the city of Lyon in eastern France from 1942 to 1944. During this period he is said to have sent thousands of French resistance fighters to their deaths and tortured countless others. For the Americans, all is grist that goes to their mill, so despite his crimes, despite the fact that he was wanted in France for trial, Barbie was recruited by the U.S. army's counterintelligence corps in 1947 as an agent to keep an eye on communist activities in Europe. Four years later, disregarding French requests for information about Barbie, the United States belped him escape to Bolivia. There he made his fortune, and for 33 years lived in luxury until the new government in Bolivia deported him to France in Feb-

Suddenly, after all these years, America is feeling sorry for its sordid role in the affair. In a 218-page report dripping with remorse, the U.S. Justice Department last week expressed "deep regret" that U.S. officials "interfered with the lawful and proper administration of justice" in helping Barbie escape prosecution for war crimes. Allan A. Ryan Jr., a special assistant to the U.S. Attorney General, who wrote the report, suggested that the U.S. government "express to the government of France its regret for its responsibility in delaying the due process of law... This is a matter of honourable con-

All norms of justice, fairplay, honour and decency are being trampled underfoot in the Middle East, with the United States being directly responsible. Will it take America another three decades to realise that it has been the chief accomplice in crimes against Arabs, for more than three decades already? — Arab News Jeddah

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Remaining credibility destroyed

WITH ITS United Nations Security Council veto against a resolution calling for the dismantling of Israeli settlements, the United States has thus removed its last thin veil of credibility and now shows itself to be in total opposition to the council's 242 resolution. Jordan, as His Majesty King Hussein told the Los Angeles Times and the Washington Post, strongly rejects this American stand and considers it one of great seriousness. This view was echoed by Prime Minister Mudar Badran in his statement to the National Consultative Council Monday when he said that the United States policies are pushing the region towards war because they have succeeding in closing all doors

The U.S. Middle East policies have amounted to a continuous retreat from earlier declared positions culminating in the recent Security Council veto which implies that the U.S. condones Israel's expropriation of Arab land by force in violation of all international principles and laws. The U.S. has never put in a real effort to halt Israel's settlement policy, on the contrary it continues to support Israel with all its means thus enabling it to build more settlements and evict yet more Arab people from their homeland. It looks as though the U.S. has now decided to take a new policy line — preferring direct confrontation with the Arabs, and so putting an end to the dreams of moderates that Washington might still adopt a balanced attitude with regard to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Al Dustour: U.S.— enemy of Arabs

THE LATEST announcement of U.S. military aid to Israel, which includes 75 F16 planes, acquires a certain measure of significance because it comes at a time when Israel is escalating its acts of aggression against the Arab countries and tightening its grip on the occupied lands. This latest arms deal reflects the total American disregard for the feelings of the Arab and displays in a clearer picture the extent of U.S. support for Israel's arbitrary measures and aggressive policies in our region. It also means unlimited backing for Israel in its intransigent policy towards the withdrawal of forces from Lebanon and the other occupied Arab regions.

With the latest arms deal, the U.S. is saying to the Arabs that it will continue to support their enemy so as to ensure a continuous military superiority that will force the Arabs to succumb to Zionist demands and conditions which includes further Israeli expansionism. The U.S., while offering all kinds of assistance and support to Israel presents itself as a peaceful mediator in our region and sends one envoy after another to talk to the leaders of the interested countries. In the light of His Majesty King Hussein's press interviews and Prime Minister Mudar Badran's statementsat the National Consultative Council Monday we can only view the U.S. as an enemy of the Arab

Sawt Al Shaab: 16 years of aggression

SIXTEEN YEARS have now passed since Israel's occupation of the whole of Palestine and parts of other Arab states and still it has not achieved real peace with its neighbours. Over the past 16 years. Israel has not worked for peace but has sought to consolidate its grip over the occupied regions, and that is why peace for Israel has proved out of its reach. All Israel's wars during this period have not been to try to ensure secure borders, as the U.S. and Israeli propaganda put it, but rather acquire more land at the expense of its neighbours. Over the past 16 years, it has been clear to everyone that Israel totally depends on the U.S. for its military, economic and political life. All Israeli acts of aggression have been planned in advance with U.S. backing. The recent American veto at the U.N. Security Council on the resolution calling for the dismantling of Israeli settlements has exposed to the world the extent of Washington's support for Israel and revealed America's intentions in backing Israel's expansion in the Arab region and its acquisition of land by force. The United States has also monopolised the peace mediation role so as to implement policies favourable only to Israel. The United States is thus intent on closing all doors to peace and pushing the region towards the abyss.

U.S. and Nicaragua — 'an aggression of lies'

By Tomas Borge Martinez

A great nation gains in honour and prestige by respecting the sovereignty of small, weak nations. rather than by oppressing those who fight to secure their rights.

- A.C. Sandinothe Nicaraguan general who led the fight against U.S. Marine intervention in Nicaragua, 1927-33. and served as inspiration for the Sandinista National Liberation Front.

It is recognised internationally that Nicaragua is the victim of an unjustified military aggression. This aggression is in violation of international laws and the very laws of the United States. As many facts concerning this aggression are well known by now. there is no need to enter into details about it.

There is another, less apparent form of aggression, an aggression of constant lies, half-truths, accusations based on false premises and interpretations motivated by bad faith.

It is obvious that this latter form of aggression was planned months ago in order to justify to an uniformed public a later military aggression. This is an affront to the intelligence and good will of the people of the United States.

What is said of Nicaragua? That the revolution has altered its original programme and tht the present government has liquidated democratic liberties to establish a totalitarian regime.

Several political parties covering a broad span of the political spectrum are active in Nicaragua today. We distinguish clearly between legitimate opposition and counter-revolutionary opposition: The latter is based on antinational premises that seek a return to dictatorship and the for-feiting of our people's needs to the interests of other nations.

We asked our people to give as five years to reorganise a country destroyed by war. Part of this reorganisation is setting the institutional bases for elections to be held in 1985. Have the American people, after 200 years, forgotten that the United States required 13 years of reorganisation before the first national elections were held

Today the process is moving forward. Our council of state is studying the political systems of other countries, including the United States, in order to see what aspects are pertinent to our reality, and to develop our own dem-

A law of political parties, which guarantees political parties access to power through the electoral process, has been approved by our legislature.

Political pluralism is growing side by side with a strong mixed economy. In 1982, the private sector received 60.5 per cent of the credits approved by the banks. That sector also obtained 68.8 per cent of the authorised foreign exchange. More than 70 per cent of the land and 60 per cent of industrial activities are private. The agrarian reform is not based on whether the land is privately held or not; rather, it is founded on the

productive use of the land. Do not these facts disprove the statements made by the government of the United States concerning Nicaragua's political and economic reality?

greater percentage of private enterprise than is the case in countries such as Venezuela. Mexico and Brazil, to state a few examples.

In just four months in 1980 we reduced illiteracy from 51 per cent to 12 per cent and have developed programmes to prevent relapse into illiteracy. The entire child population is incorporated into the school system. (Some of these schools have been attacked by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) financed counterrevolutionary forces.) The number of children attending primary school has doubled, and there is an increase of 53 per cent at the secondary level. There has been a 92

per cent increase in university reg-

istration. The achievements in health care during the last four years have been greater than the accomplishments during the previous 150 years. We have eliminated diseases such as poliomyelitis, reduced tuberculosis, virtually eradicated malaria, reduced infant mortality by about 50 per cent and increased the number of vaccinations by 190 per cent. The entire population is incorporated into the programme of preventive medicine. Nicaragua is recognised by international organisations to be at the forefront in public health care. Both education and health care are available to our people

free of charge. Is this not respect for human, economic and social rights? Is the Reagan administration fighting against this? What other country in Latin America has accomplished so much in such a short period of time. in spite of sabotage and the opposition of the most

powerful country of the planet? We have been accused of religious persecution. Many religious organisations have stated the con-

Since 1979 full freedom of religious expression exists in Nicaragua for the first time in our history. There are 240 priests in the country, most of whom support the revolution. Sixty per cent are foreigners. They offer more than 300 masses daily in more than 350 churches located in 155 parishes. Catholic orders, including the Dominicans, Calazans, Jesuits and Maryknolls, as well as dozens of Protestant churches including the Moravians, are all represented in Nicaragua. The Protestant and Evangelical churches have quadrupled their memberships since 1979. Several Catholic priests serve as ministers of state, and a Jesuit priest. Father Fernando Cardenal, is one of the leaders of the Sandinista Youth Org-

Is this reality consistent with the accusations leveled against us by the government of the United States? And if there are doubts as to whether we have freedom of religion, why don't they come to Nicaragua and see firsthand, as have so many honest and open-minded U.S. citizens who have changed their opinion after visiting our country?

Recently we have been accused

of anti-Semitism. In Nicaragua no one is persecuted because of his religion. race or political beliefs. Those who participated directly or indirectly in the genocide carried out against the people of Nic, aragua by the Somoza dictatorship were punished. Two individuals of Jewish origin had their properties confiscated because of their involvement in the above-mentioned crimes. We are sending doc-In Nicaragua today there is a umentation to Rabbi Morton

Rosenthal, who initiated these leader, Yuri Andropov, with

how mistaken he has been. of a synagogue, the government finds sufficient grounds to consider that the building - though registered in the name of an individual very much linked to the Somoza regime - is in fact patrimony of the Jewish community, the government will facilitate its

To pose the issue of the Central American crisis as part of the East-West confrontation could be considered ridiculous, if it did not have such dramatic consequences.

When we were fighting against Somoza, the Soviet Union gave neither arms nor advice to us Nicaraguans.

Following the revolutionary victory, Nicaragua has established diplomatic and commercial relations with the Soviet Union and other Socialist countries, within the normal parametres that are the rights of all modern states that are fighting to keep from dying.

Our people are fighting to keep from dying of hunger. Our struggle is against hunger and backwardness. Hunger and backwardness create a conflict between the selfishness of bloody dictatorships and the people. What does the East-West conflict have to do with gastroenteritis, illiteracy and the genocide of repressive military rulers?

I think that this argument is a brutal sophism to deceive the people of the United States to justify the aggression of a powerful. rich country against a small, impoverished, weak country. This 'argument is a deliberate lie whose only force lies in its constant rep-

Central America has been victimised by dictatorships, each of which might have provided chapter and verse for the apocalypse. It has been calculated that the National Guard, Somoza's army, in the course of nearly half a century, assassinated more than 300,000 Nicaraguans. Since 1954, more than 10.000 persons have been assassinated in Guatemala, and the Salvadoreans since 1979 have offered more than 50,000 victims to the holocaust.

Tomas Borge Martincz, a founding member of the ruling Sandinista National Libcration Front in Nicaragua, who was given the title "Commander of the Revolution" and serves as minister of the interior, comments on U.S. perceptions of his country.

They accuse us of being dom-inated by the Cubans and the Soviets. All Nicaraguans remember that, in the evil hour of Somocismo, the maximum authority in our country was the ambassador of the United States. We overthrew Somoza, fundamentally, in order to be the masters of our own decisions. This is a Sandinista principle of elementary national

I can affirm, with full knowledge of the facts, that neither the Cuban ambsassador nor Fidel Castro, with whom we have frequently conversed, nor the Soviet

charges against us. Moreover, we whom we have also spoken. has have invited him to come to Nic- ever told us what we must do. To aragua so he can see for himself think the contrary would be to accept that we have no criteria of If, in the process of reviewing our own, that we are simply pupthe case of the alleged confiscation pcts. If we were nincompoops, if we were so dishonourable as to sell out to somebody, there can be no doubt whatever that it would be such easier and much more comfortable to sell ourselves to the government of the United States. We Sandinistas never have been, are not and never will be anybody's satellites. The Manichean concept, that a country

> simply inconceivable to us. Our concept of nonalignment is not inconsistent with our right to establish relations with other countries based on the principle of mutual respect. What is more, it is our hope that the United States will become one of those countries. We are not to be blamed that there exist those who maliciously confuse the diversification of our relations with alignment.

which has stopped being a satellite

of one country has to become a

satellite of another country, is

Another accusation that has been launched against Nicaragua is that we are fomenting an arms race in Central America. Let us see what the real facts are:

Nicaragua was first threatened and then invaded. We have the right and the obligation to defend ourselves, as we also have the obligation not to attack other countries. We do not propose to invade Honduras, and neither do we propose - however unnecessary it be to mention this - to invade the United States. Nicaragua has clearly demonstrated over the past four years that it is not a threat to the national security of any country. It is not we who have constructed naval bases in the Gulf of Fonseca, military training bases outside our borders, military air bases from which C130s daily unload ammunitions. We do not violate the airspace of any country with espionage overflights, nor do we send, against the coasts of any country, powerful naval task forces, complete with aircraft carriers and missile cruisers.

Faced with the escalation of armaments in Central America. clearly directed against us, we have the elemental right of selfdefence. In this regard, we are certain that we will receive aid from all around the world, including the American people.

The problem of Central America is not the supposed expansionism of Cuba or the Soviet aggressiveness of Nicaragua with respect to its neighbours. The problem is the philosophy of the big stick: The inconceivable concept that the United States believes it has the right to decide who should govern our countries, and to become irritable if other peoples determine styles and forms that fail to please whatever U.S. president happens to be in office.

We have made numerous proposals for dialogue, for negotiation. The response of the United States has always been either silence or an escalation of threats and aggression. It has responded similarly to proposals launched by such countries as Mexico and France. We always insist that our problems are with Honduras, whose territory is being used as a base of U.S. military operations and attacks against Nicaragua.

Because of that, negotiations

must be of a bilateral nature with those two countries. The U.S. response and consequently that of Honduras as well, is that the socalled "regional problem" that Nicaragua supposedly represents

Very well. In order to avoid pretexts, on July 19 we announced that we are disposed to negotiate . multilaterally. We proposed a tements in favour of peace and nonaggression pact with Hon- against war have somewhat modduras. We proposed the absolute erated the U.S. government's lanend to all supplies of weapons by any country to the forces in conflict in El Salvador, so that the Salvadorean people may resolve their problems without foreign interference. We proposed an end to the militarisation of the area and to the use of any territories to launch aggressions against any other are there. U.S. troops are carrying country. We also proposed the out "prolonged manoeuvres" in noninstallation of military bases Honduras. The CIA continues

The foreign ministers of France and Japan have also made similar statements. The Social Democratic Party of Germany and the Labour Party of Great Britain have demanded that their resmust be negotiated multilaterally. pective governments expressly condemn the policy of the United

States towards Ceptral America. It seems that the unanimous staguage a bit. In its most recent declarations it says that the United States "is not preparing a war" against Nicaragua and it hopes peace can be achieved "without bloodshed".

But the facts contradict these affirmations. The aircraft carriers



and respect for the selfdetermination of each country. Who can doubt that all of these are measures conducive to peace?

This has been recognised by personalities such as Bernardo Sepulveda, foreign minister of Mexico, who stated publicly that the six-point proposal presented by the government of Nicaragua is a step forward in the process towards peace in the region."

And what has been the response? In the first instance, the dispatch of powerful naval fleets to "carry out manoeuvres" along our Pacific and Atlantic coasts. At the same time, statements that the principal obstacle to peace was the leftist government of Nic-

But the international reaction remains on the side of reason and common sense. The presidents of Panama, Venezuela, Colombia and Costa Rica have stated their opposition, as has the president of Mexico, who warned that a generalised war in Central America 'would result in victory for neither side" and called on the international community to take steps "to stop the outbreak of an irrational war before it destroys the legitimate yearning for peace and development.

financing the counter-revolution. The Green Berets continue training the Honduran army, Andwe continue contributing the dead. We want peace. We need peace

to sing, to laugh; in order to simply We want peace. Why don't they

in order to work, to study; in order

leave us in peace?

What wrong have we done to the people of the United States? We have offered the hand of friendship. Why does their government respond with a clenched We want peace, but we are dis-

posed to defend ourselves. Neither our petition for peace nor our determination to defend ourselves is rhetorical.

Our people, like Sandino, prefer "to die as rebels rather than to live as slaves".

George Washington, that apo-stle of truth, would have applauded this determination of our national hero and this heroic determination of the Nicaraguan

people. Perhaps the gravest error is to believe that the force of arms is superior to the force of truth, or to the force of peoples who have conquered their liberty. - The Washington Post

Trudeau mid-term cabinet reshuffle signals decline

By Paul Majendie

OTTAWA — With his Liberal Party's fortunes at a record low Pierre Trudeau has resnuffled the Canadian cabinet, one eye kept warily on the next eletion that could end their 20year-dominance of national pol-

The latest opinion polls show the Liberals mustering only 27 per cent of voter support compared with 55 per cent for the opposition Tories, who have a new leader in Montreal mining tycoon Brian Mulroney and are eager for

Mr. Trudeau dropped five minsters, something he had never done before in mid-term in 15 years as prime minister, and brought in five backbenchers last week in a mid-level ministerial facelift designed to bolster the Liberals' sagging popularity.

But the changes left no one the wiser about the retirement plans of Mr. Trudeau. NATO's longest-serving prime minister who has said he will step down before the election expected next

The 63-year-old Trudeau, who offers an enigmatic smile when asked when he will go, sid-, estepped reporters and left government house by a back door after last Friday's shake-up.

Canada is gradually emerging from its worst recession in half a century, with inflation cut by half

the increase at last. But unemployment remains at 12 per cent of the workforce.

Much of the electorate's anger throughout the slump was focussed on Mr. Trudeau, who opted for a programme of voluntary wage and price restraint which froze the salaries of civil servants and urged private industry to fol-

Mr. Trudeau and his cabinet have taken to the Quebec hills this summer for discussions with businessmen, union leaders and such noted economists as J.K. Galbraith on how to revive the eco-

Employment Minister Lloyd Axworthy had floated the idea of Canadians opting for job-sharing with the unemployed. He lost the cabinet, he has been given transport, a crucial portfolio for Western grain-shipping interests.

The Liberals, under the urbane and bilingual Montrealer Trudeau, have a solid power-base of 74 parliamentary seats in Frenchspeaking Quebec - half their House of Commons (lower house)

Now the Tories, under the equally urbane and bilingual Montrealer Mulroney, 44, hope to erode that power base and win the election. The Conservatives have held power only once in the last two decades - for just nine months in 1979.

Mr. Mulroney, who toppled Joe Clark in a leadership convention to 5.6 per cent and productivity on last June, has never held political

office and is campaigning in Nova reflecting Liberal Party concern Scotia for a House of Commons seat he is virtually certain to win in an August 29 election.

"a big day for mediocrity. You can't get any good results when you shuffle a bad deck." Mr. Trudeau, whether he goes or not, is clearly concerned about the block of seats that Toronto,

He brought in three Torontonians in the cabinet shake-up.

financial centre. offers in an ele-

that the 18 seats they hold in the city could disappear in a Tory landslide. He called the cabinet shake-up

Toronto could also provide the answer to the Liberals' future in the shape of former Finance Minister John Turner, who quit the cabinet in 1975 over policy differences. He is now a Toronto lawyer and hot favourite to suc-Canada's largest city and main ceed Mr. Trudeau.

But Mr. Turner, more rightwing and pro-business in his economic stance than Mr. Trudeau. has been equally silent over his

return to politics as he may have to face years on the opposition benches before winning power.

On the Canadian parliamentary scene, the most eagerly awaited clash now is between the untried Mr. Mulroney and Mr. Trudeau. an incisive and ruthless debater, on the floor of the House of Commons which returns next month after the summer recess.

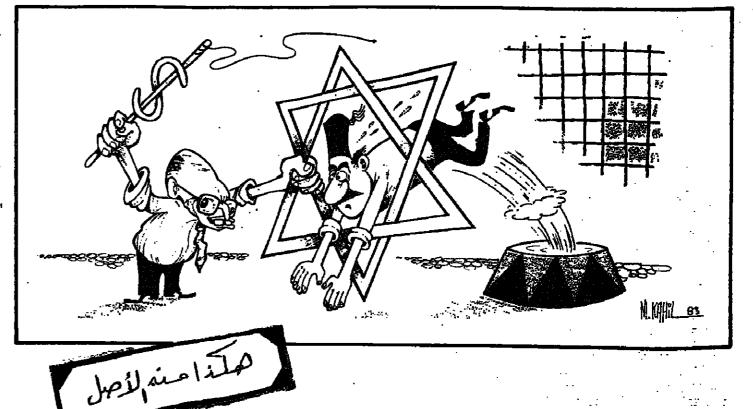
Mr. Mulroney, who has been criticised for being evasive on major policy issues up to now, takes to the Quebec hills himself early next month to pick his own

shadow cabinet and thrash out what line of attack they will take in parliament.

Most political commentators forecast that Mr. Trudeau will step down early next year in time for a spring or autumn election.

But a growing number of party faithful, including Quebec members worried about their seats, are urging him to stay and fight the Mulroney challenge.

However, surprise has always been a favourite Trudeau tactic and he just keeps on playing his cards close to the chest.



'Elected parliament could boost Jordan's role in Arab World'

By Afifah A. Kaloti Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - A prominent National Consultative Council (NCC) member has called for an elected parliament in Jordan and said that such a move would strengthen Jordan's political role in the Arab World.

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Dr. Jamai Al Sha'er, a former Jordanian minister and presently an NCC member, made his call in a lecture delivered last week on the history of democracy in Jor-

Dr. Sha'er said that now is a. good time to call for a parliamentary life for "it would definitely affect the Arab region and regain for Jordan its leading political role in the Arab arena. Speaking at the American Uni-

versity of Beirut Alumni Club, he said that political democracy in Jordan revolves on: 1- Participation in decisionmaking on national issues, through central and local councils.

the NCC and other people's institutions. 2- Public freedoms which ensure for the citizens the right to free expression in matters related to

national issues. 3- Personal freedom which ensures for the citizen the right to enjoy human dignity within the provisions of the country's laws.

Dr. Sha'er pointed out the fact that democracy in Jordan is only 60 years old and that the country's experience of democratic systems is not only limited but on several occasions has been exposed to various difficulties and crises.

Democracy, he said, is one of the foundations on which national and Islamic law has been established in Jordan, but this democracy has been affected by political developments in neighbouring countries like Syria, Egypt, Palestine, Iraq and Saudi

He cited Egypt as the Arab country which continues to play a major role in other Arab states' political life negatively or positively. In addition, he said, various economic, regional and intemational developments, including the Palestine problem. have influenced Jordanian political life in every way.

The Legislative Authority

Dr. Sha'er reviewed the developments of the legislative authority in Jordan since 1908 when the Ottomans were still ruling lordan and most parts of the Arab

the legislative authority, he said: hority total independence. "Following the departure of King Faisal (King's great uncle) from Syria at the end of World War 1, the British were given a mandate in Trans-Jordan but they were not: interested in establishing a central government here. So it was left to the local inhabitants to set up several local councils or minigovernments each with a British commissioner. Despite differences and disputes among the tribes in Jordan, many of them demanded the establishment of a central council to enact and issue laws and to take charge of internal affairs and the country's fiscal budget. Therefore, the roots of political struggle emanated from a tendency towards participating in the decision-making process. Also they were directed towards unity with other Arab states and combating the Zionist movement in addition to the struggle to achieve national independence."

The aspiration for a legislative council was fulfilled two years later when a council, grouping senior officials, was set up to issue laws and regulations. When Jordan's independence was declared. Prince Abdullah, (King Hussein's grandfather and later King Abdullah) set up a special committee to draw up a "parliament law," but the British foiled these attempts. In 1928 the Anglo-Jordanian treaty was signed and a law was issued approving the formation of a "legislative council"

provided it endorsed that treaty. Dr. Sha'er added that in 1946. the Anglo-Jordanian treaty was amended. Prince Abdullah was proclaimed King and a new Jordanian constitution was declared. But this constitution did not introduce real amendments to the parliament law. This was cause enough for the progressive elements in Jordan to try to acquire more authority for its parliamentary members. This led to the election of the first parliament,

in Jordan on Oct. 20, 1947. Elections were held in a free atmosphere without government intereference of any kind. Following the 1948 war in Palestine and the unification of the two banks of Jordan (in 1950) a new parliament was elected to embody deputies from both sides of the River Jordan.

In 1952 parliament endorsed a new constitution for Jordan which provided for laws that ensure the rights of labourers and their unions and which stated that the prime minister and cabinet members will be responsible to par-World. Giving a brief account of liament and also gave judicial aut-

It is worth noting said Dr. Sha'er, that amendments and improvements of the country's constitutions and laws took place despite a total collapse of parliamentary life in Syria and Egypt. There followed a number of developments and the introduction of further amendments to the coustitution but these were influenced mostly by political events in neighbouring Syria and Egypt. Also there came a time after 1957 when all parliamentary elections in Jordan were characterised by forgery. intimidation and bribery.

Parliamentary life in Jordan was also influenced by the failure of unity talks between Svria and Egypt, developments in Iraq and most importantly the 1967 war when parliament became defunct because of Israel's occupation of the West Bank. Parliament was finally dissolved in 1974, following the Arab summit in Rabat. Morocco, in which the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was proclaimed the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Local councils

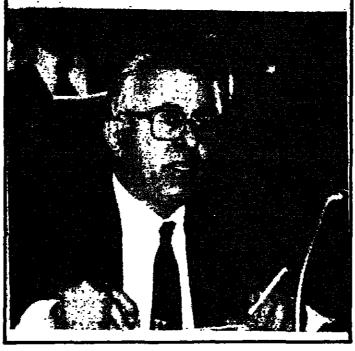
Referring to local councils. Dr. Sha'er said that by the end of the Ottoman Empire rule, one municipal council was established in Amman and administrative councils were established in the towns of Karak, Salt and Ajloun. "The municipality of Amman played an important political role in the early days of the Jordanian Emirate in strengthening the foundation of the central govemment."

He went on to say that after the establishment of the Emirate many municipal councils were set up in the various regions of the country and the central government never interfered in the elections.

Giving evidence to the importance of the political role the councils played them, Dr. Sha'er said that in the year 1946 the various councils held a conference proclaiming allegiance to Prince Abdullah to rule as King of the country.

However, he added, a law was passed in 1955 for elections in the municipal councils "aiming at improving performance in local councils". Commenting on the municipal

councils in that era, Dr. Sha'er pointed out two facts that could not be denied. He said that like most other countries, including industrialised ones, there had



Dr. Jamal Al Sha'er: "Democracy is one of the foundations on which national and Islamic law has been establishd in Jordan".

councils and throughout the years- consecutive governments that there had been the issue of who would take charge of the administration.

Another point, he said, is that the central government never interfered in the elections of the municipal councils nor in its dissolution but in the middle of the fifties the Amman and the Zarqa municipal councils were replaced by municipal committees to be approved by the cabinet "because the election campaigns assumed a political character".

A few years ago, Dr. Sha'er said, there was an idea for setting up many municipal councils and their mayors being members in the Amman Municipal Council.

The idea did not come into effect and it is noticed that the citizen in the city of Amman is still not given the right of elections.

Trade unions and societies

Shifting to the subject of unions and societies, Dr. Sha'er said that Jordan had witnessed an enormous development in the professional and labour trade unions and in other associations such as the Jordanian Women Association, Teachers' Association and students' councils. .

Despite the lawful amendments to union charters after nts. the 1970 crisis, and regardless of political practices by unionist lea- that the NCC cannot be an ade- the Jordanian political life. Dr. chaos and things worsened with ponsibility of decision-making."

been competition between the ders in violation of Jordanian central government and the local laws, we must have pride in all

never dissolved any of the uni-

ons," Dr. Sha'er said.

He pointed out that during the reign of the last three consecutive governments, the Ministry of Social Development tried to dissolve the Jordanian Women Association for it included many political sectors; but the supreme court cancelled the ministry's decision and allowed the association to resume its activities. Regarding the teachers' and students councils which were dissolved after the year 1975 for political reasons. Dr. Sha'er said that nowadays opinions differ regarding those two councils in the Jordanian uni-

The NCC

versities.

The activities of parliament being weakened after the 1967 war and being active on and off until it was suspended in the year 1974, the political void that was felt by the people resulted in the issuance of the law to set up the National Consultative Council (NCC), in the spring of 1978.

This year, 1983, is the sixth year of the council and it could be said that most of the people interested in public affairs agree on two poi-

The first one. Dr. Sha'er said, is

liamentary life "especially at this critical stage".

The second point, is that the NCC has contributed effectively in discussing and reviewing the country's laws and this resulted in many important changes.

Dr. Sha'er pointed out that the NCC also acted as a floor in discussing internal as well as external policies, and has submitted many recommendations regarding both. However, the nature of the NCC's work is a reason for the few weaknesses in it," he said.

"If we do not want to defend what we have in the country by comparing it to other Arab countries, we at least have to agree that the freedom of speech of the NCC members does exist and is equal to any other parliamentary freedom in the world".

Dr. Sha'er said: "The democratic issue in the Arab region, at least its development or deterioration in a country, is considered to be one that would affect the other Arab countries".

That is why, Dr. Sha'er said, Jordan need to have a parliamentary life, "at this very stage of our national life".

He added that it is a suitable period to call for a parliament for it would definitely affect the Arab region and regain for Jordan its leading role".

Public freedom

There are controversial opinions on the rights of the citizens to political organisations, meetings, freedom of speech and in giving their opinions regarding public affairs, Dr. Sha'er said.

"Some people say that all these rights should be granted only in countries with parliamentary life". Others say these rights should be granted whatever the political circumstance in the country", Dr. Sha'er said.

He pointed out that other opinions in Jordan say that the parliamentary life should not be discussed before ensuring the public freedom in its various aspects.

Dr. Sha'er stated, however, that the starting point would be reinstating an elected parliament for "democracy is understood to be connected with the citizens representation and not necessarily organising them politically". He emphasised that it is impossible to know the citizens' real requirements except through representative councils and direct

Going back to the beginning of

elopment of public freedom in Jordan did not differ from its development in other societies when they were established or passed

through important political stages. Giving a brief account of the history of parties in Jordan. he said, that when the government of . Transjordan was first established it included members of the "Syrian Independence Party" who were living in Jordan at that time and Prince Abdullah allowed them to take part in the government with the hope of cou-

ntering the power of the French

rule in Damascus. But these vet-

erans did not succeed in their mis-

sion because of anti-British measures, and eventually left the country in 1923. The first political party. Dr. Sha'er said, appeared in Jordan in 1927 under the name of the Jordanian People's Party. "Later other parties were formed but did not last long because the gov-

ernment had the power to issue and deny licences to parties." he The government for instance refused to issue licence for the

formation of the Baath Socialist Party and the party leaders had to resort to the judicial authorities to obtain the right for a new party. "In 1957 the government granted licence to the Muslim Bro-

therhood to set up a party in Amman but at the same time refmation of Communist Party in accordance with 1953 laws which take into consideration three impprohibited the existence of such a ortant lines of action: party in Jordan." Dr. Sha'er said.

were formed in Jordan "Al government. Nahda" which was supported by the government and King Abdullah and the "People's party" which was backed by the country's leading personalities. "The latter was soon dissolved because of irresponsible activities by some of its leaders," he said.

Dr. Sha'er went on to say that later King Abdullah was interested in developing political life in Jordan following the unification of the two banks but he was assassinated in 1951. In 1953 King Hussein entrusted Dr. Fawzi Al Mulai with the task of reviving democratic life in the country and as a result a number of amendments were introduced to the constitution which allowed the formation of political parties. "As a result several parties were

formed but they were living in an atmosphere of confusion and

ression on Jordan," he said.

Later, however, when King' Hussein removed all foreign elements from the Jordanian armythe political parties were revived. again and a government led by Suleiman Al Nabulsi was formedin Jordan, he added.

These parties. Dr. Sha'er said. were then dissolved but later emerged after the 1967 war in theform of groups supporting the. Palestinian movement.

"This resulted in the prevention of the newly formed parties fromreviving a political life in Jordan." he explained. What applies to parties probably also applies to the press in Jordan, he added.

He said that until the year 1955. there was nothing special in the press than the other public fre-

But he said that the press and publication law of the year 1973. came in a tougher context than the law of 1955.

Dr. Sha'er emphasised that Jordan despite passing though a critical political stage is described by many observers as having a tan-

gible degree of openness. "In a statement during an NCC session in 1978, Prime Minister Mudar Badran said, that there is nothing to obstruct a political opinion made singly or collectively as

long as it is through lawful met-At the end of his speech, Dr. used to issue licence for the for- Sha'er said: "To develop democratic life in Jordan we have to

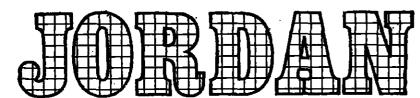
- To strengthen the front for When the 1952 constitution was all believers in democracy, in

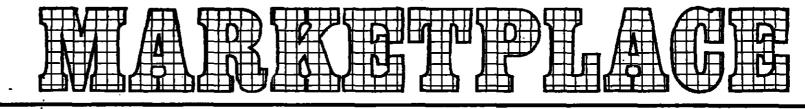
proclaimed two political parties terms of value and as a method of - To remove fears about democratic life from certain elements,

so as to make sure they do not place any obstacles in this respect. - To define steps leading to sound democratic life. "In my lecture. I referred to the

importance of reaching a balance between national security, which takes into consideration security for the government, and the need for free participation in government and freedom." he said. "This equation is often obscure and leads to negative results. I must stress this point, that participation and freedom are additional guarantees for the national security and the security of the government not the vice versa". he explained.

"We are quite certain that any future parliament will include those who realise the full res-







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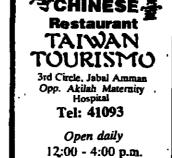
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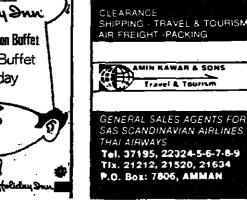
















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SPORTS

British yachtmen say official divulged their secret

NEWPORT. Rhode Island (R) -Angry British yachtsmen Tuesday accused a U.S. official of divulging what they called a secret weapon they planned to use in races against Australia II in the America's Cup finals next week.

Peter de Savary, head of the syndicate behind the British entry. Victory '83, said: "I am very distressed at this breach of confidentiality."

The "secret weapon" is fins which the British planned to use in some of the races against Australia II. whose own keel fins have brought objections from the Ame-

British spokesmen said they had been assured over a year ago that placing the fins on Victory '83 would be legal and they installed them on Tuesday for a race against Australia II in the challengers' semifinals. The Australians won.

Before leaving the dock, the British syndicate asked Mark Vinbury, an American member of the International Measurement Committee, to check the rating of Victory 183 and decide whether it should be remeasured before rac-

Members of the British syndicate said Vinbury was asked to keep the matter confidential and not divulge to other syndicates what he had seen.

They alleged that within an hour, and after the British craft had left. Vinbury returned with copies of a letter he had sent to the United States Yacht Racing Union office in Newport expressing his doubts that the boat could be fairly rated with the fins

De Savary said his syndicate had not been obligated to report



the fins and by doing so had risked divulging the existence of the fins.

He said the British planned to use the fins in some races and not in others as conditions warranted. A second letter, from Kenneth

Weller, offshore director of the U.S. Yacht Racing Union, to de Savary, defended Vinbury's action. A copy of this letter was sent to the chairman of the challengers' race committee.

In Tuesday's race, with the fins. Victory '83 lost to Australia II by 1.21 minutes over the 23.3 mile course. The British entry has already qualified for the challengers'

finals starting on August 28.
In the other challengers' race.

by 19 seconds over the same course. It was the last race for those two yachts which have been eliminated from further com-

The U.S. final trials to find a defender for the trophy also con-tinued Tuesday with Liberty beating Courageous by 31 seconds in the first race and Courageous winning the second race by four seconds.

The first race as shortened to three legs and they sailed only one .41/2 mile leg in the second race before fog closed in.

The same two U.S. yachts have been matched on Wednesday.

E.German wins diving title

ROME (R) — East Germany resumed their gold medal run in the European Swimming Chamoionships here Tuesday when Brita Baldus snatched the women's three-metre springboard title with her last dive.

The stocky 18-year-old from Leipzig never led the 10-dive competition until her final dive when she overhauled Tatiana Aliabieva of the Soviet Union.

The dive earned her 63.51 points, nearly nine more than Aliabieva, and victory by 1.74 points with a 494,88 total.

It was East Germany's fourth title of the championships after winning three swimming golds on

Australia beats India to take lead in Kuala Lumpur hockey

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Australia put up another superb display to beat India 3-1 and take the ead in a five-nation international hockey tournament on Tuesday. Australia led 3-0 at halftime as hey posted their second victory without a loss to put themselves in an excellent position to qualify

for the final on Sunday. In the other match on Tuesday. Malaysia beat New Zealand 3-2 for their first win in the tou-

Tuesday's matches were played in scorching heat but the Australians, who arrived a week before the tournament to acclimatise themselves, took it in their stride.

Forward Colin Batch set the pace with a brilliant goal in the eighth minute. He collected a pass from captain Richard Charlesworth, scooped the ball over Indian goalkeeper Romeo James. rounded him and cracked the ball into goal.

champions, had an excellent chance to equalise in the 21st minute when they were awarded a penalty stroke, but M. Gomes sent the ball Australian forward Nigel Pat-

India, the 1975 World Cup

more scored in the 29th minute for 2-0 lead and four minutes later fullback Craig Davies smashed home a penalty corner.

India were reduced to 10 men in the 34th minute when halfback J. Carvalho was sent off for swinging his stick wildly. But they still man-

aged to pull back a goal five minutes after the interval through a penalty corner by fullback Vin-

Despite being one man down. India fought hard but they could not breach the tight Australian For Malaysia, skipper Foo Keat

Seong slammed in a 45th minute

winner to cap a fine team performance. Malaysia rocked the 1976 Olympic Champions with a sixth minute goal when left winger Soon Mustapha scored on a rebound off

Forward Ramesh Patel equalised in the 17th minute when he broke into the circle, dived and sent a shot into goal. Five minutes later he put New Zealand ahead off a cross from Peter Miskimmin from the right.

Malaysia levelled spectacularly two minutes later. Forward Ow Soon Kooi made a solo run down the right from his own 25-yard and sent a stiff knee-high cross which forward Kevin Nunis rushed up to slam home.

Five minutes into the second half, fullback Seong netted the goalkeeper Graham Sligo folwinner off a penalty comer. lowing a penalty comer taken by

Italy's Reggi upsets Pfaff

MAHWAH. New Jersey (R) -Rafaella Reggi of Italy upset ninth-seeded Evan Pfaff of West Grmany 6-3, 6-2 in the first round of a \$150,000 women's tennis tournament here on Monday.

Reggi. 17. hit accurate baseline shots throughout the 76-minute match. She jumped to a 5-0 lead in the first set and won the second on service breaks in the first and fifth

"Physically I was on the court but mentally I was not." Pfaffsaid. Ivanna Madruga-Osses of Argentina, the 12th seed, had a 6-0. Sweden in 69 minutes. The Arg-

Defending champion Leigh 6-4, 6-3.

Thompson of the United States. seeded 14th, had an equally easy time beating fellow-American Pam Casale 6-2, 6-0. After Casale had a triple-break point in the first game of the second set. Thompson came back to win 25 of the next 29

Christine Jolissaint of Switzerland won the first nine games and went on to beat Lucia Romanov of Romania, 6-0, 6-3, Camille Benjamin of the United States 6-2 victory over Lena Sandin of mholtz. 6-4, 7-6 (7-5), and Mary Lou Piatek of the United States entine lost only 10 points in the beat Wimbledon quarterfinalist Jennifer Mundel of South Africa.

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ROMANIA

Hassan pays tribute to Arab athletes

By Salameh Nehmat Special to the Jordnan Times

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday evening attended the finals of the 200), 400 and 800 metres races for men and women in the Fourth Arab Track and Field Championships at Al Hussein Youth City and also met with the participants from various Arab countries and their coaches and supervisors.

Prince Hassan paid tribute to the participants for the good standards and performance at the games and urged them to pursue their training and hold more tournaments. Jordan was delighted to host these championships as well as the Arab Basketball Championships which ended two weeks ago, he said. Such gatherings Prince Hassan said deepens the spirit of brotherhood among participants and strengthens their sense of belonging to the Arab Nation. Jordan will for its part create for its youths the suitable atmosphere for sports and athletic activities and will continue to encourage them to take part in all sports tournaments. Prince Hassan added.

At the meeting Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar

gave a speech expressing appreciation to Prince Hassan for his interest and support for youth and sports activities in Jordan. Later. the director of the Youth Welfare Organisation Mohammad Jamil Abul Al Tayyeb presented Prince Hassan with the championship insignia. Her Highness Princess Rahma, Prince Hassan's daughter helped in presenting the gold, silver and bronze medals to the winners at the conclusion of the eve-

Results of final day . at the Fourth Arab Track and Field Championships were:

Men's Finals:

Decathlon: Murad Mahhour Basha (Algeria) — 6893 points. 800 metres: Mohammad Al Alwini (Tunisia) — 1:51.68. 200 metres: Ali Bakhteh (Algeria)

— 21.11 seconds. 400 metres hurdles: Ahmed Hamadeh (Bahrain) — 51:68 seconds. 4x100 relay: Qatar 40.67 seconds 300 0 metres steeplechase: Fathi Al Bakkoush (Tunisia) — 8:54.9.

4x400 relay: Iraq — 3:11.44. Triple jump: Fathi Abboud (Libva) - 15.89 metres. Marathon: Sa'doun Naser (Iraq) - 2 hours 38 minutes.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan presenting Ahmad Hamada of Bahrain with the 400m hurdles gold medal. (Photo by Yousef Al

Women's Finals:

3000 metres: Manasser Sabbah (Tunisia) — 10:31.51. 200 metres: Rashidah Farjawi (Algeria) — 25.14 seconds. Discus: Zubaidah Al Dyouni

(Morocco) - 47.84 metres. 4x100 relay: Algeria 47.65 seconds — new Arab record. 4x400 relay: Algeria -- 3:49.66

new Arab record. High jump: Kawthar Al Akrami (Tunisia) — 1.71 metres.

U.S. swimmers set 3rd world record of Panamerican Games

CARACAS (R) - The U.S. men's relay team clipped more than four tenths of a second off the world 4 x 100 metres medley record at the Panamerican games Monday night.

Rick Carey, Steve Lundquist, Matt Gribble and Rowdy Gaines, each an individual world record-holder in his style over 100 metres, clocked three minutes. 40.42 seconds to beat their own record of 3:40.84, set last year.

The Canadian team finished almost eight seconds behind. Carey and Lundquist broke their own world marks in the 100 metres backstroke and 100 metres

breaststroke earlier in the games. "We needed this, we had to do it." a jubilant Lundquist said. "I think what made us go out was the pressure of the press saying that four world record-holders have

never done it before." "I never felt so good during a whole race. I really didn't die off," freestyler Gaines said. "I was alw-

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couldn't let the boys down." "We all like each other, we are friends and I think this counted very much," Carey said.

Seven weightlifters were .meanwhile disqualified for using banned strength-building drugs and stripped of a total of eight gold medals and a world record. Panamerican sports org-

anisation (ODEPA) President Mario Vazquez Rana told reporters that urine tests on two Cuban and two Canadian medallists and three other weightlifters showed the presence of illegal anabolic steroids.

Cuba's Daniel Nunez lost three golds and the world record for the snatch he set last Tuesday in the 60-kilo division. Another Cuban Alberto Blanco Fernandez lost three golds, while Canadians Guy-Greavette and Michel Viau Iost two golds and a silver and two bronzes.

Vazquez rana said ODEPA was demanding the return of the ays anchorman so I presumed I medals and would decide on san-

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ctions for the seven men in conjunction with the International Weightlifting Federation.

He added that for the moment the confiscated medals would not be awarded to the next-placed competitors and the standings would remain as they were, wit hout the disqualified men.

All Blacks tour confirmed

LONDON (R) - The English Rugby Union confirmed Tuesday that New Zealand will be making an eight-match tour of England and Scotland during October and November.

The tour, which replaces the All Blacks visit to Argentina - serapped because Argentina refused to grant their squad visas - will include internationals against England and Scotland. Full details of the itinerary will

be published next week, a union spokesman said Tuesday. The All Blacks are scheduled to arrive on October 20. just after the Canadians have completed their tour of England.

The two internationals are likely to be played on successive Saturday in November, the first against Scotland at Murrayfield on November 12.

leads group in European hockey

Soviet Union

AMSTERDAM (R) — The Soviet Union beat Scotland 4-1 here Tuesday to take the lead in their European Men's Hockey Championship qualifying pool.

The victory makes the Soviet Union virtually certain of qualifying for the semi-finals of the championship later this week as one of the top two sides in the six-nation Pool B.

The Netherlands, lying second in Pool B', also look likely to qualify for the semi-finals. West Germany and Spain have already qualified from Pool 'A'.

In Tuesday's match. Scotland at halftime. The Scouts were boosted by a first minute goal from Tom Hay, and although Gontcharov equalised with a crashing shot after eight minutes. Scotland produced a gritty performance which justified the half-time scoreline.

In the second period, however. Soviet superiority began to show. Zigangarov got two goals, the second from a penalty, and Gontcharov scored again from another fine shot.

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Saudi riyal deposit rates continue decline

BAHRAIN (R) - Interest rates on large Saudi riyal deposits at offshore banks in Bahrain fell for the second straight day, dealers

The rate declines of up to a 1/4 point on Monday were a continued reaction to the absence of an adjustment on Sunday in the value of the rival against the dollar, they said.

Dealers also cited a continued weakening of the dollar against other major currencies Monday, which dealers said reduced the likelihood of future devaluations of the rival.

Liquidity has started returning to the riyal market this week as dealers reversed short Saudi riyal positions, assumed last week to take advantage of the devaluation expected last Sunday by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency.

Official says Pakistan will not demand barter

KARACHI (R) - Pakistan will not follow other Third World countries in demanding its industrialised trading partners conduct commerce with it on a barter basis. Federal Commerce Secretary Izharul Haq said here.

Barter would be difficult to integrate into the country's import policy, since most purchases were made by the private sector, and it would go against some international trading rules, he told a trade

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Barter, which eliminates the need for money and assures importing countries a market for their exports, has gained favour among developing countries as bank loans have been drying up.

Indonesia has led the way, insisting on barter for deals with all foreign suppliers.

Mr. Haq told the seminar Pakistan planned to continue its policy of selective tariffs on imports to help domestic industries develop. But it would not resort to total bans on foreign products, he added.

He said Pakistan still faced a perennial deficit in its foreign trade despite an upsurge in exports since 1979. He blamed this on high prices for imported oil and a slump in the value of commodities such as rice which Pakistan can export. Pakistan's trade deficit in the 1982-83 fiscal year ending last June

30 was \$2.9 billion, a drop from the \$3.4 billion registered in the 1981-82 fiscal year Mr. Haq defended the decision to decouple the Pakistani rupee

from the U.S. dollar in January 1982, saying it was necessary to spur

The U.S. dollar has surged upwards in recent months, and allowing the rupee to follow would have created problems for exporters, he

Delinking the rupee also helped overall remittances from Pakistanis working abroad, he added.

Brazil halts payments on debt owed to West

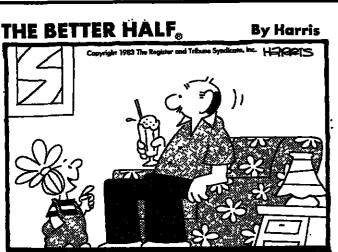
BRASILIA (R) - Brazil has suspended payments due on \$8 billion owed to the so-called Paris Club of 14 Western creditor nations, a finance ministry spokesman said Monday night.

old Reuters this wa the outcome of negotiations with the club on the drawing up a new timetable for repayment of S2 billion falling due in 1983 and 1984. He said the Brazilian government expected the talks to entinue until the end of next month.

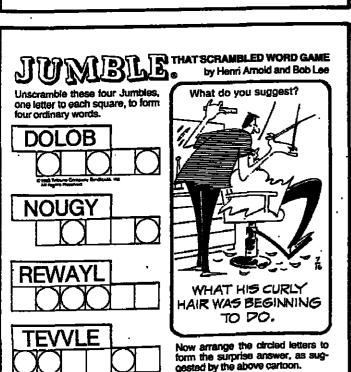
The spokesman confirmed that Planning Minister Antonio Delfim Netto met International Monetary Fund (IMF) President Jacques de Larosiere and Paris Club Chairman Michael Candessus in Paris last

The IMF and commercial banks recently stopped providing funds for Brazil when it became evident that the country, with a foreign debt of around \$90 billion, would not meet agreed economic targets. French finance ministry sources said last week a meeting of the Paris Club was unlikely to be held until Brazil reached agreement

with the IMF on the country's economic programme.



"It's a diet sundae. Instead of hot fudge, I used cabbage juice!"



Jumbles: LEAVE PRIOR SPONGE POORLY Answer: If you think golf is only a rich man's game, look at these—ALL THE POOR PLAYERS

Shell, Exxon to search for China's offshore oil

PEKING (R) - Two major international oil companies. Exxon and Shell. Tuesday joined a growing number of foreign firms involved in the race to find and develop China's offshore oil.

The deal is only the third in the first round of competitive bidding for contract areas in China's big offshore oil development programme. Exxon said it would begin operations later this year and hoped to have a first well started in the first quarter of 1984.

It did not say how much money the two firms would invest in the venture but under China's offshore oil contract rules the foreign partner bears all exploration costs.

They said Mobil had pulled out of negotiations with the Chinese. French, Japanese and one American firm already drilling offshore under earlier contracts have had problems with services and supplies and have not had much to show for their investment, the sources

Hungary seeks \$200m loan for farms, energy

BAHRAIN (R) — The National Bank of Hungary is raising \$200 million from international banks as part of a \$623.2 million loan package for agricultural and energy projects, bankers said here

Officials at the Arab Banking Corporation, agent bank for the 5200 million, six-year credit, said syndication of the loan among international banks started Sunday.

The loan is a novel co-financing with the World Bank, development affiliate of the International Monetary Fund.

The World Bank is extending a \$239.4 million loan on concessional terms, repayable over 15 years.

It is also subscribing \$30 million to the syndicated credit in the first major participation of its type, designed to encourage bank participation in the package. The syndicated loan carries an interest rate of one per cent over

U.S. prime rates or 1 1/4 per cent over three or six month London Inter Bank Offered Rates (LIBOR). It has a three-year grace period, the bank officials said. The World Bank portion of the loan has a 61/2 year grace period

and must be repaid over eight years. The remaining funds for the projects will be provided through a Japanese yen facility for the equivalent of \$72 million from international banks, and some \$111.8 million to be provided in local

The energy diversification and conservation projects are estimated to cost \$309.6 million, and are partly intended to shift the country's dependence on imported oil towards its own coal and gas resources.

When complete, a net foreign exchange saving of some \$299 million a year was anticipated for the energy projects.

The agricultural projects including a grain handling and storage system would make an estimated foreign exchange saving of \$115

million annually when finished. On completion, the estimated rate of return on the energy projects would average an annual 57 per cent, and on the agricultural projects

an annual 24 per cent. The projects would be audited by the World Bank, which would report to the bank co-lenders, the bankers added.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

I ONDON (R) — Share prices retreated from the record levels of recent days, dealers said, and at 1500 the F.T. index was down 11.1 at 729.3.

Prices fell in mid-morning as moderate selling emerged, and dealers said buyers were absent after Wall Street stocks ended below their highs Monday. The market later held in a narrow range before easing further as Wall Street stocks opened lower. Some leaders fell substantially, with Glaxo down 65p at 800, ICI down 18p at 522 and BTR 12p lower at 544.

Government bonds ended slightly lower. Gold producers firmed with the higher bullion price, but North Americans fell.

Long dated bonds ended with falls of around 1/4 point, with buyers deterted by the new tranches of 1995 and 2003/07 stock totalling £500 million which go on offer Wednesday, dealers said. Short dates were little changed.

In oils, Lasmo was down 18p at 358, above the 353p low following its interim results, while Shell fell 10p to 620. Irish oils again fell, with Atlantic Resources down 45p at 350. U.K. banks were steady, while Hong Kong Shanghai rose a penny to 70, and Standard Chartered fell 20p to 474 after 462, both following

Diamonds share De Beers ended 50 cents down at 994 after reporting reduced half year earnings.

New rules, profit squeeze hit foreign banks in UAE

ABU DHABI (R) - New regulations on banks and other financial institutions and a squeeze on profits have hit foreign banks operating in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), banking sources here told Reuters.

One foreign bank, Spain's Banco Urquijo, has downgraded its presence in Abu Dhabi from a branch to a representative officer while money broker Tullett and Riley is moving its operations from Abu Dhabi to Bahrain.

Abu Dhabi in particular of the UAE's main financial centres has long been considered "overbanked", and bankers say other foreign banks are believed to be considering downgrading their operations in the emirate as a result of declining profits and a new tax on bank earnings.

A spokesman for Banco Urquijo told Reuters the decision to reduce its presuce had been taken following the bank's takeover by

Banco Hispano Americano. The principal factors in the decision had been lack of business and the new profits tax, he said.

The Abu Dhabi authorities recently imposed a 20 per cent tax on profits of foreign banks. They had originally planned to backdate the tax to banks' dates of incorporation but softened the demand after widespread protest.

Tullett and Riley General Manager Peter Moss said his company's decision had been prompted essentially by a new ruling that the money broking firm should change its status to become a "national company" with 60 per cent local ownership.

Such a change would not have been compatible with the British money-broker's general policy Mr. Moss said.

Another factor, he added, was what he described as a dramatic drop in the general level of bus-

The broking firm's Abu Dhabi operations would be merged into its Bahrain office with effect from

Banking business in the UAE. in common with elsewhere in the Gulf, has been hit by a decline in liquidity resulting from the downturn in the Gulf states oil rev-

Lower oil demand and a cut in official oil prices have forced many Gulf states to trim their development programmes and other spending to contain growing budget deficits.

Other factors depressing the level of banking activity have been

Many bankers here believe the requirement. authorities may now be trying to

WASHINGTON (R) — Foreign

first time since 1977, the Int-

net new foreign loans amounted to

with \$165 billion the year before.

the banks promised to lend only

slightly less than they committed

said Monday.

ACROSS

Culture

media

6 Wrangk

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6 Presenth

old style

— smashe

emational Monetary Fund (IMF) IMF said.

Two years ago the UAE Central Bank ruled that toreign banks should have no more than eight branches in the emirates, forcing

some to close branches. Most affected by the directive. aimed at supporting growth of local banks, were British Bank of the Middle East and Bank of Credit and Commerce International with 31 and 28 branches respectively.

Many bankers now fear some form of local ownership requirement such as that propsed for Tullett and Riley might be imp-

osed for foreign banks in general. Central bank officials were not the continuing Gulf war between available to comment and other Iran and Iraq and last year's \$90 foreign bankers doubted the cenbillion Kuwait stock market crash. tral bank would impose such a

After Poland's debt problems

nations by \$6 billion in 1982, the

ume in the near future on a sig-

year, whereas the oil exporting

nations borrowed more. The ind-

13 Finale

25 Electric

26 Revolter

27 Being

30 William

32

21 Sea nymph

and Burnett

measure

Garment flap 29 Refer

Randolph

school

letters

fortuna — Dallas"

34 Pitcher's

37 Begin to e golf 39 Meet a bet

40 Skirt edge

42 Man on the

46 Card game

45 Mean

52 Caged 53 Legal

56 Prophet

57 Tree juice 58 Winglike

Less developed nations rec-

'It is unlikely that syndicated

But bankers generally said that drive some foreign banks out to if it were to materialise, there give locally-owned banks a better would be a large-scale withdrawal chance to thrive in the depressed of foreign banks from the emi-

Foreign bank loans

drop sharply in '82

lending by international banks became critical, the banks cut

dropped sharply last year for the back their loans to Eastern bloc

In its latest survey the fund said lending to these countries will res-

In the first quarter of this year eived slightly less in loans last

Taic to meet in Tunis

RIYADH (R) - The board of directors of the Arab Investment Company (Taic) said Tuesday it would meet in Tunis next month to discuss a five-year strategy plan.

A company statement did not elaborate on the plan but said the

regular meeting on Sept. 9 would also decide on an offshore unit due to open in Bahrain later this year. The Riyadh-based company has so far invested \$136 million in 22

projects in 10 Arab countries. Taic was established in 1974 with a paid-up capital of \$300 million

by 15 Arab countries to encourage investment and development in

Arab bank launches Eurobond

FRANKFURT (R) - The Bahrain-based Arab Banking | Corporation launched a 100 million mark Eurobond issue Monday, bond market sources said.

The five-year Eurobond, among the first fixed-rate bond issued in the Europbond market by an Arab bank, carried a coupon of eight per cent. the soruces said.

The bonds were issued at \$992.50 for every \$1,000 face amount to give them a yield to maturity of 8.19 per cent. the sources said.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling One U.S. dollar 1.2307/10 2.6170/80 2.9263/73 2.1288/98

Swiss francs 52.50/54 7.8730/60 1562.25/1563.25 242.05/15 7.7550/7.7580 7.3580/7.3610

One ounce of gold 426.25/426.75

Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yeu Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns 9.4200/9.4230 U.S. dollars

U.S. dollars

Canadian dollars

Dutch guilders

West German marks

in the first three months of 1982. ustrial countries' share of intemational borrowing was unc-Nearly half of these funds went to hanged, the IMF reported. Mexico and Brazil, the fund said.

\$95 billion in 1982, compared' nificant scale," it added.

Yugoslav, Iraqi officials confer BAGHDAD (R) - Yugoslav Deputy Prime Minister Zuone Dragan Monday discussed with Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan and Trade Minister Hassan Ali bilateral economic. trade and technical cooperation.

The official Iraqi News Agency INA said they also covered the progress of development projects being carried out in Iraq by Yug-

Yugoslav sources said more than 35,000 Yugoslav workers and echnicians were working on the development projects estimated at \$10 billion.

THE Daily Crossword by Victor Jambor, Jr.



safety 57 Wise 60 Money in 37 Apathy "-- of Two 62 Alda or (with 40 A) Arkin Put through a blender

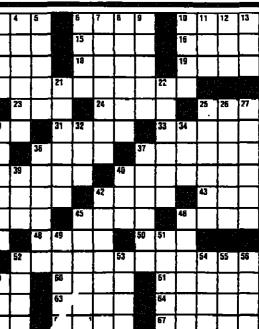
31 Regrets 33 Cloth fiber

overhano 64 Analyze a 65 History 66 Vehicle DOWN 1 Acknowledge

52 Flychaser's

3 Dyeing device 5 Certain dross 7 Leggings of sorts 9 Furnish a **NEW CIOW** 10 Pitcher's

8 Cuts short Collection



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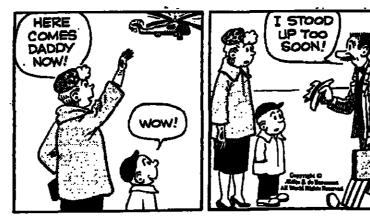


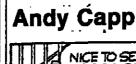


I JUMPED

OUT TOO

Mutt 'n' Jeff

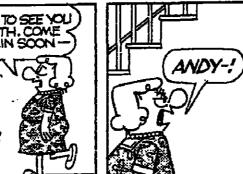
















WORLD

Manila denies army shot Aquino

MANILA (R) — The Philippines government Tuesday denied Japanese newspaper reports that opposition leader Benigno Aquino was shot by military men and not the civilian gunman described as the

Mr. Aquino was killed on Sunday as he was being escorted by armed guards from the China Airlines plane that brought him from Taipei to Manila.

Philippines police said he died from a single bullet fired from a .357 Magnum by a man who was himself killed by Mr. Aquino's

A government spokesman said press conference remarks Monday night by President Ferdinand Marcos "should be interpreted as an outright denial of the allegations that Aquino was shot by military men.

Appealing to foreign correspondents for fair and responsible reporting of the Aquino killing, Mr. Marcos said: "I have no doubt whatsoever about the fact they cannot conceal, one very clear fact, and that is that Aquino was shot by a civilian with one single shot with a .357 Magnum at

He said some correspondents had started the idea that Mr. Aquino was shot by security men. based allegedly on the statements

of some eyewitnesses. He said such an idea was "probably planted deliberately in order to malign the good name and reputation of the Filipino people, especially of its leaders and the government itself..."

"It is bad enough as it is but to falsify news or exaggerate it. that is compounding the crime," Mr. Marcos said.

His comment was reissued by the presidential palace as a special statement.

In Tokyo, a freelance Japanese journalist. Kiyoshi Wakamiya. who accompanied Mr. Aquino on the flight from Taipei, said the former senator was escorted from



Benigno Aquino the plane by three Philippine mil-

itary officers. Kyodo news agency quoted Mr. Wakamiya as saying two of them were on either side of Mr. Aquino as they went down the steps while

the third was behind him. He said he saw two of the guards took out handguns and then he

heard the sound of a bang two or three times, the agency quoted him as saying.

Honduras wants permanent U.S. base

TEGUCIGALPA. Honduras (R) - The Honduran government is pressing for a permanent U.S. naval base in the country after military manoeuvres now being set up in Honduras are over, diplomatic sources said Monday.

The sources said a permanent base would cost up to \$200 million and would increase U.S. military ties with Honduras. Washington's closest ally in turbulent Central

"It's a subject the Hondurans keep bringing up but which the U.S. keeps ducking." said one diplomat who asked not to be ide-

More than 5,000 U.S. troops are flowing into Honduras now for the biggest games ever held in the region. Two powerful naval fleets

CAPE TOWN (R) -- A senior

United Nations official said Tue-

sday that continued success by

South African-backed dissident

forces fighting the Angolan government could provoke a cou-

nteroffensive by Cuban troops.

UNITA forces of Jonas Savimbi

might strengthen South Africa's

hand in negotiations that started

Tuesday on the future of Namibia

(South West Africa), the official

viilitary advances by the

posing the risk of a real war.

'Angolan conflict could

tral American isthmus as the exereises are held in conjuction with 6 000 Honduran troops.

Honduran military officials have denied plans exist for a permanent U.S. base in the country. But U.S. army Col. John Mrus told reporters on Friday U.S. and Honduran officials would consider whether training camp set up for the six-to-eight month exereises should remain after the manoeuvres end.

The sources said the most likely place for a permanent base would be Puerto Castilla, a U.S. naval base during World War II. now the site of a counter-insurgency training centre for Salvadorean

They said the Hondurans would like to see a whole military comwill be off either coast of the Cen-plex built out of the "tent city".

New York bombing

NEW YORK (R) - A mystery left-wing group opposed to American activities in Central America has claimed responsibility for pla-nting two bombs at an army reserve centre here Sunday night, police said Monday.

The bombs destroyed a wall of the four-storey centre in the northeast Bronx and damaged several military trucks and jeeps inside the building.

Police said a woman with a Spanish accent phone The New York Times to say the explosions were the work of the United Freedom Front and that the group had left a

The FBI said the communique demanded that the United States cease its activities in Nicaragua

Ex-Biafran

South Africa, backed by the United States, has demanded the removal from Angola of an estimated 25,000 Cuban troops whom the Angolan government called in to counter Savimbi's anti-communist National Union

But the stronger Savimbi bec-Mr. Perez de Cuellar, who has ame, the more Cuba would be urged to react, he said. If South Africa really wanted a Namibia South Africans accepted his refsolution, curbing Savimbi was one

way to get the Cubans out. He gave his analysis to reporters He said he was not extremely aboard the special plane which brought U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to Cape

Town for the Namibia talks. These were scheduled to begin

escalate into real war' over lunch Tuesday with Prime Minister P.W. Botha and continue with Foreign Minister Pik Botha and other senior officials until Thursday.

> for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA).

> rejected this condition, told reporters accompanying him that the usal to discuss this linkage with

optimistic about the outcome of the talks because he recognised that the Cuban link, even if he did not accept it. remained part of the Namibia question.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

⊕ 1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

COUNT YOUR TRICKS TO WIN

Both vulnerable. South deals. NORTH **◆872** ♥ A Q 63 ≎KQ **♣** AJ76 **4** 10543 ♥ 9752 ♡KJ1084 ♦ 10863 ∪ **J92** +Q1094 SOUTH ♠ AKQJ9 ♥ Void 0 A754 **4 K832** The bidding: South West North East

1 Pass 3 NT Pass 6 ♦ Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: Five of 4.

There is one rule that, if you observe it unfailingly, will save you a fortune over the years. Before playing to the first trick, pause to count your tricks and plan your

We do not like jumping to three no trump on anything except a hand that has a 4-3-3-3 pattern. However, we must admit that we. too. would make an exception with this North hand. South's

jump to slam was a reasonable shot-his partner's 16-18 points were all outside spades, so they had to fill in the minor holdings.

West led the five of clubs. and those declarers who can't wait to get a hand over with will probably go down. They will draw trumps and plan to discard a diamond on the ace of hearts, and then rely on the club suit to produce three tricks. Depending on how they timed the play, they could easily end up losing two club tricks.

However, the club lead should alert declarer to the possibility that the suit might not break. He can count 11 tricks in top cards. and there is another way to score a twelfth trick-via a diamond ruff in dummy.

The correct line is to win the first trick in band and then cash the king-queen of diamonds before touching trumps. Now declarer can afford to draw two rounds of trumps before ruffing a low diamond on the table. He can then return to his hand by ruffing a heart to draw the outstanding trumps, and the slam is in the bag.

communique in a Bronx post box.

leader loses narrowly

LAGOS (R) — President Shehu Shagari's National Party of Nigeria (NPN) is building up a sizeable majority in senate elections. despite the narrow defeat of former Biafran leader Emeka O jukwu.

Mr. Ojukwu, who led Biafran secessionists in the Nigerian civil war of the late 1960s, stood for the NPN and failed to win one of five senate seats in Anambra, his eastem home state.

He lost to Edwin Onwudiwe of the Nigerian People's Party (NPP), which most of Mr. Ojukwu's Ibo people traditionally support, taking 136,144 votes to Mr. Onwudiwe's 148,354, although the NPN won Anambra from the NPP in governorship ele-

ctions 10 days ago. Mr. Ojukwu returned to Nig-eria last year after 12 years exile and joined the NPN in January saying he hoped to bring final reconciliation between the Ibo and their main opponents in the Biafran war, the Hausa-Fulani, who dominate the NPN.

With 70 of the 96 senate results announced Sunday night, the NPN had won 41 seats. Analysts said this followed the trend of this month's presidential elections when Mr. Shagari won a second four-year term.

Mr. Shagari had a four million vote majority over Obafemi Awolowo. leader of the Unity Party of Nigeria (UPN), and the NPN won 13 of the 19 state governorships.

The UPN took 12 of the seats announced Sunday night, while 11 went to the NPP, five to the northern-based People's Redemption Party (PRP) and one to the eastern-based Great Nigeria People's Party (GNPP). In 1979 elections which res-

tored multi-party democracy to Nigeria after 13 years of military rule, the NPN won 36 seats, the UPN 28 and the NPP 16 of the 95 senate seats. An extra seat has now been created for Nigeria's projected capital at Abuja.

The senate wields enormous powers, including the right to screen the president's key political appointments. Its committees also have wide powers to investigate government actions and public organisations.

NPN needs an overall twothirds majority in both houses of Nigeria's U.S.-style assembly to gain an outright majority and avoid the weakness which forced it into an abortive accord with the NPP in the early days of the last administration.

Elections for the lower house of representatives take place next

"I saw the two shoot Aquino in the head from a one-metre range." Mr. Wakamiya said.

According to Kyodo, Mr. Wakamiya said he watched the shooting from inside the plane, near the exit. while crouched between the legs of television cameramen.

In Manila, Mr. Marcos said a shadow has fallen over his government because of murder of Mr. Aquino's, but he appealed to his opponents to help to maintain calm in the Philippines.

During his televised press conference Monday night, he denied that he had fled the country, that martial law had been reimposed or that there had been a series of bombings and other acts of vio-

"I appeal in the name of the Filipino people that opposition members who are engaged in orchestrating these rumours work out the passions and pent-up emotions of their followers." he said.

He assured viewers on all five local television channels that the country was peaceful. "There are no cases of violence anywhere in any part of the Philippines." he

It was the first time that the president, who spoke to reporters at the presidential palace together with his wife Imelda and several senior government officials, had been seen on television since a meeting on Aug. 18 with U.S. congressman Stephen Solarz.

His remarks followed a joint statement Monday by the 12party United Nationalist Democratic Organisation (UNIDO) vowing to continue a non-violent campaign to restore democratic rights in the country. Citing attempts on the lives of

President Reagan and Pope John Paul. Mr. Marcos said it would have been impossible to prevent an assassination by a professional. which he said Mr. Aquino's killer clearly was. Mr. Marcos said it was his wife

who prevailed on him to release Mr. Aquino from detention in 1980 so that he could have heart surgery in the United States.

'I am deeply and profoundly shocked by what has occurred." he said. p. persuade Mr. Aquino not to ret-

um to the Philippines because of threats to his life from personal enemies. Mr. Marcos said he did not rule out sabotage as a possible cause of

a power failure which paralysed most of metropolitan Manila Monday, adding to the flood of

Reagan unflustered

LOS ANGELES (R) -- President Reagan will visit Manila in November despite the murder of Philippines opposition leader Benigno Aquino on Sunday, the White House says.

Mr. Reagan himself opened the door to the possibility of cancelling the visit due to take place during a 16-day tour of five Asian countries, saying "we will be making a decision ... soon."

But deputy press secretary Larry Speakes, stressing that the visit would go ahead, later accused reporters of taking Mr. Reagan's remarks too literally.

Asked about security in the Philippines. Mr. Speakes said: "We would never put the president in any situation where we would have reservations about his security ... or where he would be in

Walesa says go-slow will work despite official shipyard denial

GDANSK. Poland (R) — Lech Walesa. leader of the banned Solidarity trade union, said Tuesday plans for an eight-day go-slow at the Gdansk Lenin shipyards were going ahead, but a shipyard spokesman said work was proceeding

as normal. Mr. Walesa told reporters as he joined other workers to start the morning shift that the protest. due to begin Tuesday, had not been called off. "Nothing has changed. It will go

on." he said. But shipyard spokesman Stanislaw Czerniewski, contacted by telephone, said work was con-tinuing as normal, adding: "We are using even more power than

on an average Tuesday." The planned protest comes before the third anniversary on Aug. 31 of the signing of the Gdansk agreements under which Sol-

idarity was set up. Local official newspapers said the protest was doomed to failure and quoted workers from several the appeal and criticising Mr.

Some employees at the shippard martial law period.

said they knew of the call by an underground workers' committee for the go-slow and would take part if it materialised.

Mr. Walesa himself appeared to question the effectiveness of such a protest Monday when he said the shipyard had anyway been working at a slow pace since martial law was declared in December.

His colleagues appeared to share his views.

"I know about it and I will certainly join in although it's difficult to say what the effects will be." one young man said before hurrying through the gates. The authorities in the Gdansk.

region have ordered enterprises to ensure smooth working and to act firmly against dissenters. The response to the go-slow call

was not expected to be known until after the first shipyard shift ends Tuesday afternoon. The call came in a statement

issued about 10 days ago saying the go-slow should start if the govplaces in Poland as condemning ernment failed to begin talks with Mr. Walesa by Monday aimed at national reconciliation after the

out such talks and responded with a virulent propaganda campaign. to portray Mr. Walesa as an enemy of Poland and of the wor-

Up to 200 people gathered briefly at a monument by the main shipyard gates Monday after Mr. Walesa told them a week ago that they should assemble there.

But he left by a side entrance saying the time was not right for public demonstrations and that if he had appeared at the monument

Monday although Gdansk aut-

cipline under martial law.

Martial law was lifted last

Swedes draft formula for security conference

MADRID (R) - Sweden will present a compromise formula to break a deadlock at the European security conference here on Thursday, paving the way for a major East-West gathering of for-eign ministers. diplomatic sources

said Tuesday. The 35-nation foreign miniters' meeting, which would bring tog-ether U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Andrei Gromyko of the Soviet Union, can only go ahead as planned from Sept. 7 to 9 if the deadlock is resolved by Thu-

This was the deadline set by Spain for making arrangements for the foreign ministers to preside over the formal closure of the three-year review conference of the 1975 Helsinki European Security and Cooperation (CSCE) accords.

Malta has held up the end of the conference since mid-July to press its demands for a separate meeting on Mediterranean security, a plan rejected by East and West as imp-

The diplomatic sources said Sweden had drafted a statement

Ex-Burmese minister faces charges

RANGOON (R) — Former minister for home and religious affairs Bo Ni, dismissed from office last June for alleged corruption, has been charged with misuse of government funds, the official News Agency Burma (NAB) reported

NAB said Mr. Bo Ni denied the charge read out in court Monday that he misappropriated \$1,500 from an advance of \$25.000 he had drawn for an official visit to Britain in January.

It was the first charge laid against the former minister, a close associate of retired Brig. Gen. Tin Oo. now also standing trial for misusing public funds.

designed to "give the Maltese some measure of satisfaction but not everything they have asked

The Swedes have worked in conjunction with the other neutral and non-aligned nations at the conference including Malta, the sources said.

Romania, Greece, Finland and other nations have at the same time exerted pressure on the Maltese to soften their stand and this had produced some encouraging signs, the sources added. But they did not expect the Mal-

tese to make their intentions clear

until Thursday's plenary session

that will mark the full resumption of work after a summer lull in which junior diplomats were left in charge. The chief delegates of most CSCE states. Canada, the U.S.,

and all Europe except Albania. are expected to attend. Malta has held up proceedings at Madrid by exploiting the rule of consensus on which the Helsinki accords were based and refusing to endorse a concluding doc-

SEOUL (R) - President Chun Doo Hwan pledged Tuesday to organise a peaceful change to democratic rule in South Korea. and said he was opposed to one man staying in power for a long

He noted that his 1980 constitution already provided for a

democracy to South Korea

sident, unlike the late President Park Chung-Hee's charter Mr. Chun, whose term expires in 1988, said: "A peaceful change

put it into practice.

Chun pledges

single seven-year term for the pre-

of government is the core of democratisation. Now is not the time to demand democratisation but to

Ambassador Alexander Jay-

them a better chance of resisting AIDS." he told Reuters in an int-He added that they were finding

Syphilis and parasites can be cured even if they have been in the

others have no immunity. Dr. Von Krogh said he would like to see mass vaccination for those without He is also pressing for more governmentmoney to develop the

Dr. Von Krogh has just ret-

he could have been arrested. The police kept out of sight

horities have ordered special measures to prevent illegal demonstrations as the city marks the third anniversary of the strikes and agreements that gave birth to Solidarity.

There have been no reports of worker protest action in the shipyards since a strike in response to the dissolution of Solidarity last October was broken by the introduction of harsh military dis-

East bloc backs call by Andropov

VIENNA (R) — East European newspapers Tuesday echoed a call by Soviet leader Yuri Andropov for a total ban on anti-satellite weapons, warning that otherwise outer space would be turned into a nuclear battlefield.

Soviet proposals, the United States will bear sole responsibility for the militarisation of outer space." the Czechoslovak Communist Party daily Rude Pravo commented. Mr. Andropov in a meeting with U.S. senators in Moscow last week

proposed a moratorium on antisatellite weapons in space and said the Soviet Union undertook unilaterally not to be the first to launch such weapons. A separate commentary in the official Hungarian daily Nepszava said: "Mankind should be rid of

the nuclear nightmare and mil-

itarisation of outer space should be prevented." President Reagan earlier this year in his so-called "star wars" speech said the U.S. was stepping up research on a space-based weapons system in order to catch up with the Soviet Union, who U.S. officials say has taken the

Sri Lanka defends its record

GENEVA (R) — The Sri Lankan government Monday defended its conduct in last month's race riots before the United Nations subcommission on human rights, where it had been accused of indifference to the fate of the Tamil

akoddy said allegations that the Colombo government remained passive during the violence, in which 387 people are officially reported killed, were utterly false. There may have been individual cases of dereliction of duty by government agents but the

main law and order torces of the

government were fully active in estoring order and normalcy," he Last week the International Commission of Jurists told the U.N. panel the Sri Lankan government had worsened the violence by its indifference to the fate

of the Tamils.

The jurists accused Colombo of contributi g to illegal executions by enacting what it called shocking and unparalleled security laws. Ambassadot Jayakoddy described as completely false allegations that security forces had carried out large-scale killings. He denied his country's anti-

terrorism act was unique, saying it was similar to legislation in force in Australia, Canada, India and The commission of jurists also accused Sri Lanka of ostentatiously promoting, by dec-

ision of cabinet ministers, police officers convicted of wrongdoing during the violence. Mr. Jayakoddy, in reply, ple-dged that his government "will leave no stone unturned to identify and bring to the courts all persons responsible for killings. riolence, destruction and devastation regardless of their status,

ideology or political alignments.

There will be no exceptions."

NEWS IN BRIEF

Thai army destroys heroin refinery

BANGKOK (R) — Thai government forces have destroyed a big heroin refinery in an area on the Thai-Burmese border controlled by the opium warlord Khun Sa. a senior government official said Tuesday. The chief of Thailand's national security couneil. Prasong Soonsiri, told a news conference that government forces smashed the heroin refinery in the opium-growing "golden triangle" on Sunday, after raiding a drug-trafficking stronghold. Informed Thai intelligence sources said the refinery could produce about 25 kg of heroin a day. The stronghold had 20 big boarding houses. 56 kiosks with fortified bunkers and four watchtowers. It was capable of accommodating at least several hundred people.

British workers' manners deplored

LONDON (R) - Britain's working men were told by their unions Tuesday to stop sexual harassment of women workers in their factories and offices. Leering, making risque remarks, "groping", demanding sexual favours and displaying pornographic pin-ups are among activities criticised by the trades union congress, which groups Britain's major unions. "Many trade unionists still regard it as a 'fuss about nothing,' something that is an inevitable consequence of men "If Washington does not adopt and women working together, or realistic attitude towards the harmless fun," it said in a report. "Such attitudes fail to recognise the difference between social relationships mutually entered into and sexual harassment which is the imposition of unwelcome att-

Fleet Street gets it wrong

LONDON (R) — A case of mistaken identity produced red faces all along Fleet Street Monday when Britain's tabloid press tried to give Prince Andrew a new girlfriend. It began when a tail blonde flew back to London after a weekend with the royal family at Balmoral castle in the Scottish highlands. Aboard the plane was a freelance photographer, Julian Parker, who recognised the mystery guest, or thought he did, and passed the word. Fleet Street cleared its front pages for photos of the blonde leaving the plane with the word that she was Sophie Birdwood, 19, only daughter of Lord and Lady Birdwood, and "Andy's new girl". But Fleet Street had it wrong. Miss Birdwood was in the Bahamas until Monday, when she flew home and said: "I am not very amused. I've never met Prince Andrew and I've never thought about the prospect of doing so." The girl on 12 million front pages was in fact Carolyn Herbett, 21, daughter of Lord Porchester. Queen Elizabeth's racing manager. And Buckingham Palace said Miss Herbert was at Balmoral

as "a guest of the queen." Bangladeshi owls find TV a hoot

DHAKA (R) - A pair of owls living in a village near here have become dedicated television watchers. Every evening they swoop down from their treetop home in the village of Kaliakoir to watch TV programmes through an open window at the home of local schoolteachers. At first the teachers attempted to scare away the birds by throwing stones and shutting doors and windows, reported the mass-circulation lttefaq newspaper. But the TV-addicted owls slammed their wings in protest against the doors and windows, so the teachers relented.

6 Venezuelan executives detained

CARACAS (R) — Six people. including oil industry executives. have been arrested on suspicion of industrial espionage, police said Monday. The six were said to be involved in removing confidential documents from the state-owned Petroleos de Venezuela oil company and its subsidiaries and offering them for sale, a company official said. Police declined to name the six arrested. Police Chief Gabriel Lugo said the oil executives had been filtering confidential information to companies involved in marketing oil products such as petrol, gasoil, and naphta. He did not name the companies which benefited.

Unique Stockholm clinic attempts to get to the bottom of mystery disease

By Helen Womack

STOCKHOLM — A Stockholm clinic has begun a mass screening of homosexuals to find out more about the incurable mystery disease AIDS, which has just claimed its first life in Sweden, and identify people at risk.

has been operating with provisional government funding for the past six months. But it has gained considerable publicity since the country's first death from the illness was reported and recently has been car-

The clinic, staffed entirely by

homosexual doctors and nurses,

rying out checks on many homosexuals from all over Sweden. AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) was first discovered in the United States. where about 6(H) deaths have been reported and two new cases are being detected daily. It has since been identified in 16 other cou-

Three other Swedes are known to have AIDS while about 100 have shown symptoms of it. Four Danes have also died of the disease and there are confirmed cases in Norway and Finland.

Most prevalent among homosexuals and intravenous drug users. AIDS attacks the body's immunity system and leaves it open to infections of all kinds. There are many medical the-

duced by a virus similar to the catalyst for leukemia or blood cancer. But the doctors at Stockholm's Soeder Hospital are concentrating on the probability that ordinary venereal diseases such as syphilis. hepatitis and sexually transmitted

Lower immunity

parasites afflicting only hom-

osexuals weaken the body's res-

istance to AIDS.

They also believe that homosexuals as a group tend to have a lower immunity to diseases than heterosexuals.

eases without knowing it because their symptoms can be very slight. sald Dr. Geo Von Krogh, who works at the clinic. "So we are making routine venereal disease checks to improve

erview. veneral diseases among a sur-

body for a long time. In the case of hepatitis b, some people catch it. recover and devclop antibodies against it, while

pilot project into a national programme, which he believes Sweden could organise more easily than other countries because of its advanced welfare system. Similar pilot projects are under way in

urned from San Fransisco, where news of AIDS caused public panic, and he has been trying to calm fears among his patients here.

But he has also been warning the general health of the homthem sternly to cut down the numosexual population and thus give ber of sexual partners they have.

prisingly high number of supories about the cause of the disposedly healthy homosexuals. ease, including one that it is pro-

immunity.

Norway and Denmark. Many people have venereal dis-